

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 28th Sept. to 4th Oct. 1873.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. =100%	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	* Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Sept. 28th	10	29.752	29.770	88.8	79.4	67	W S W	...	...	C	
		16	29.647	29.685	92.5	80.6	57	W N W	...	...	K, C	
	29th	10	29.787	29.805	89	80.1	66	N N E	...	...
		16	29.083	29.701	92.5	81	59	E	...	...	K	
	30th	10	29.852	29.870	88	81.5	74	E by S	...	...	C	
		16	29.747	29.767	80	80.3	76	S E	...	...	N, S	
	Oct. 1st	10	29.859	29.877	86.3	79.5	72	E	...	...	K, C	
		16	29.731	29.749	91	81	63	E	...	...	K, C	
	2nd	10	29.855	29.873	88.4	80	74	E	...	...	K	
		16	29.726	29.743	90.5	80.7	63	E S E	...	...	C, S	
SABUO ISLANDS.	3rd	10	29.842	29.860	89.5	82.2	71	E by S	...	...	K	
		16	29.701	29.719	91.6	79.6	66	E	...	...	C, S	
	4th	10	29.827	29.845	84.8	80.3	81	N E	...	2.05	CK	
		16	29.716	29.734	87.8	78.7	65	N E	...	...	S	
	Sept. 28th	10	29.780	29.786	89	83	76	W	7.6	...	K, S	b
		16	29.685	29.691	89	83	78	S S W	2.8	...	K, S	b
	29th	10	29.798	29.804	89	80	68	N N W	2.1	...	K	b, v
		16	29.713	29.719	90	80	63	S S W	4.6	...	N	b, v
	30th	10	29.848	29.854	87	81	78	N	3.1	...	N	b, v
	Oct. 1st	10	29.752	29.758	79	77	90	E	9.2	1.10	N	a, v
CHITTAGONG.		16	29.838	29.844	86	80	75	N	5.2	...	N	b
	2nd	10	29.729	29.735	89	78	59	N E	8.0	...	K, S	b
		16	29.856	29.862	86	80	75	N	4.2	...	N	b, v n
	3rd	10	29.730	29.736	87	81	70	S	7.5	...	N	b, v
		16	29.830	29.836	89	81	69	N E	3.2	...	N	b, p v
	4th	10	29.833	29.839	85	81	83	S	5.0	0.70	K	b, v
		16	29.734	29.740	85	79	75	E	7.6	...	K, S	b, v
	Sept. 28th	10	29.753	29.815	85	80	79	E S E	4.4	...	K	b
		16	29.695	29.717	87	79	68	W S W	3.1	...	C	b, v
	29th	10	29.769	29.861	83	80	87	N N E	2.2	...	K, KS, C	b
MADRAS.	30th	10	29.626	29.718	81	79	91	W	3.9	0.60	N	d, g
		16	29.838	29.932	76	75	95	N E	3.7	0.40	N	d, g
	Oct. 1st	10	29.703	29.703	79	76	86	N N E	1.8	0.10	KS	g
		16	29.814	29.906	84	78	75	E N E	4.4	...	CK, K, CS	h
	2nd	10	29.700	29.702	85	79	75	S W	6.4	...	C, K	b
		16	29.819	29.911	84	78	75	E S E	3.5	...	K, KS	u
	3rd	10	29.707	29.709	85	79	75	W S W	6.3	...	K, C	b, v
		16	29.655	29.747	86	80	75	N	2.8	...	K, KS	b, v
	4th	10	29.802	29.806	77	76	85	W S W	5.5	...	C, CK	b, v
		16	29.673	29.765	84	80	83	N N E	2.2	0.50	N	d, t g
COOMBARK.	Sept. 27th	10	29.933	29.933	82	75	70	W S W	12	...		cloudy.
		16	29.755	29.785	91	77	50	S W by S	9	...		b c
	28th	10	29.874	29.901	85	77	68	W by S	10	...		cloudy.
		16	29.747	29.777	88	78	55	N N W	10	...		c
	29th	10	29.839	29.869	88	77	58	S W by W	10	...		e
		16	29.748	29.778	83	77	75	S E by E	10	...		cloudy.
	30th	10	29.866	29.896	88	78	62	W S W	9	...		a
		16	29.767	29.797	78	74	81	E	10	...		cloudy.
	Oct. 1st	10	29.800	29.800	90	77	53	S W by S	8	0.01		c
		16	29.743	29.773	80	76	82	S W by S	3	0.18		c
AYER.	2nd	10	29.885	29.915	84	75	64	N W by W	8	...		cloudy.
		16	29.736	29.786	84	78	67	S E by E	8	...		c
	3rd	10	29.866	29.896	78	75	86	W by N	10	1.41		o
		16	29.725	29.755	81	77	82	W by N	3	...		cloudy.
	Sept. 27th	10	29.732	29.834	88	80	69	W S W	1.6	...	C	b
		18	29.616	29.697	92	79	54	W	1.7	...	C, K	b
	28th	10	29.700	29.782	89	80	68	W S W	0.9	...	C	b
		16	29.696	29.677	90	80	63	S	1.7	...	K, N, C	b
	29th	10	29.706	29.784	85	78	71	W	1.7	0.40	C, K, C	b
		16	29.631	29.713	88	78	62	E	0.6	...	S, K, C	b
AYER.	30th	10	29.775	29.857	88	80	69	E	0.3	...	K, K	b
		16	29.650	29.732	88	80	69	S E	1.8	...	K, C	b
	Oct. 1st	10	29.785	29.807	87	80	72	N	0.5	...	C, C	b
		16	29.650	29.732	86	79	72	E	2.4	...	C, K	b
	2nd	10	29.785	29.867	87	79	68	W N W	0.2	...	K, N, C	b
		16	29.638	29.710	91	79	68	E S E	2.4	...	K, N, C	b
	3rd	10	29.762	29.843	90	81	68	E N E	1.3	...	K, N, C	b
		16	29.641	29.723	86	78	68	K	2.4	...	K, N	d
	4th	10	29.765	29.847	88	80	69	N N E	0.7	1.30	C, K	b
		16	29.650	29.732	87	78	65	N N E	4.2	...	CK, C	b
AYER.	Sept. 28th	10	29.796	29.817	84	80	83	E	1.6	...		b, g
		16	29.692	29.713	85	80	79	S S W	0.6	...		b
	29th	10	29.827	29.849	79	78	95	S	1.6	0.70		p
		16	29.740	29.762	81	79	91	S	2.3	...		b, g
	30th	10	29.874	29.896	79	78	95	E	3.6	0.80		r
		16	29.765	29.787	79	78	95	S S E	3.3	0.30		p
	Oct. 1st	10	29.806	29.917	85	81	83	S E	3.6	...		b
		16	29.755	29.776	83	80	87	W	3.3	0.20		b
	2nd	10	29.674	29.895	85	80	79	S E	1.7	...		b
		16	29.749	29.770	86	81	79	S W	4.0	...		b
AYER.	3rd	10	29.844	29.865	86	81	88	E	1.2	...		b
		16	29.707	29.728	87	81	78	W	4.5	...		b
	4th	10	29.820	29.851	81	78	91	E	2.3	0.10		b
		16	29.787	29.709	82	80	91	S S W	1.8	0.30		g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th September 1873.**

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer. Inches	THERMOMETER.				Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed dew-point.	WIND.			GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.	Prevailing direction.				Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.	Rain.	
Sept. ...	22nd	29.639	92.0	82.0	141.8	80.6	81.1	77.8	0.76	S W & W by N	... 95.7	... ...	Clear and cumuli.
	23rd	.644	92.5	82.5	143.0	80.8	81.0	70.0	.78	W by N & W	... 113.3	... ...	Clear and cumuli. Thunder at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M. Drizzled at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.
	24th	.682	93.0	82.5	139.0	87.0	81.4	78.0	.76	W, N W & S W	... 99.0	... ...	Clear and cirri. Thunder at 4 P.M.
	25th	.707	87.6	81.5	131.0	83.7	80.7	78.6	.85	S W & S S W	... 120.8	... ...	Stratoni, cirro-cumuli, cirri and cirrostrati. Thunder at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.
	26th	.718	92.0	81.0	141.5	85.8	80.9	77.5	.77	S S W & S W	... 130.9	... ...	Cirro-cumuli and clear. Lightning on N E at 11 P.M.
	27th	.727	92.8	82.2	143.0	86.6	81.6	78.6	.78	S W & W	... 128.6	... ...	Clear and cirri.
	28th	.711	92.5	82.5	144.4	86.5	81.1	77.9	.76	S W	... 135.3	... ...	Clear and cirri. Drizzled at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.
	29th	.739	93.6	81.5	146.8	86.6	80.6	77.0	.74	S W, E & S by E	... 104.8	... ...	Clear and cumuli. Lightning on N W between 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M. Drizzled at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.
	30th	1	91.5	81.0	139.0	84.6	80.0	76.8	.78	S by E & E by S	... 95.8	... ...	Cirri and cumuli. Thunder at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 P.M. Drizzled at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	12.6
The max. temperature during the past nine days	...	93.6
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90.2
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0.77
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.86
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th	... { by lower rain gauge	... Nil
	... { by anemometer gauge	... Nil
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	2.89
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th September	...	41.91
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	62.81

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
in charge of the Observatory.

The 4th October 1873.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1873.



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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
ANNUAL General Report of the Orissa Division for 1872-73	1369	METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 5th to 11th October 1873	1386
State of Crops in Bengal	1374	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th October 1873	1387
Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1873	1376	Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhaziratty and Brahmapootra during the month of September 1873	1388
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th October 1873	1378	Weekly Return of Trade Receipts on Indian Railways	1389
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1384		

ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1873.

READ—

The Annual General Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1872-73.

The Lieutenant-Governor's very best thanks are due to Mr. Ravenshaw, the Commissioner of Orissa, for his full, exhaustive, and interesting report, showing as it does how thoroughly he has entered into the many questions affecting the welfare of the people, and how much he has carried his officers along with him in his administration. If he expresses himself somewhat too strongly when he differs from the views of Government, His Honor may accept his testimony as all the more valuable, when he gives an honest and discriminating account of those things in which success has been attained more or less completely. Mr. Beames, the Magistrate of Balasore, has very largely contributed to the interest of the report.

2. After a very careful consideration of the report, the Lieutenant-Governor's feeling is one of decided satisfaction. It shows that the people are on the whole comparatively prosperous and well off; that their condition is improving; and that so far the general outcome of the various administrative reforms is encouraging, and gives prospect of further improvement.

3. It is a great satisfaction to know that since the famine, a succession of favorable years has given continued ease to the province, and that in the year under report food was unusually cheap and plentiful. The partial calamities from flood, which are noticed in the report, have made prominent the better qualities of the people, their patience and industry under such circumstances; and these floods have happily not ended disastrously; their benefits (as the Lieutenant-Governor hoped at the time) having ultimately counterbalanced the injury done in the first instance. Great credit is due to Mr. Beames for his exertions on the occasion of the cyclone at Balasore, and to the irrigation and other officers at Cuttack for their successful exertions to save that city during the inundation.

4. The general testimony to the comparative well-doing of the people is, it cannot be denied, somewhat alloyed by several allusions to the poverty of a large landless laboring class; but on the other hand, not only are the great irrigation works throwing money into the country and giving employment to the people, but also the facilities of going abroad to districts where labor is well paid are increasing daily, and the extraordinary increase of the passenger traffic between Calcutta and Orissa by sea (of which Captain McNeile of the *Celt* was the pioneer) is a most healthy and gratifying sign that the people are more and more learning to help themselves. While this healthy seeking for labor is to be encouraged, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Magistrates have dealt energetically with fraudulent recruiters and others who decoy girls and simple-minded persons on false pretences.

5. Among other instruments of improvement, it is encouraging to gather from several notices that the Christian missions have effected, and are effecting, much practical good, and are benefiting both their own people and those around them. Mr. Beames has, during the year under report, located in the Government estate at Noanund a small batch of the orphans from Mr. Smith's establishment, and he observes that this little settlement is prospering. This is a very interesting experiment, and the settlement should be watched and cared for.

6. No opportunity should be lost to do what can be done to trace the coal and minerals which the Commissioner hopes to find in the neighbourhood of Cuttack and in the Khoorda sub-division of Pooree. The experiment of the Taljharee coal-fields will, it is hoped, be successfully continued next year.

7. In respect of trade and commerce, much has been done to open out Orissa in the last few years, and much more will be done as the canals and harbour arrangements are completed. There is good reason for believing that the province is now started on a course of increasing commercial prosperity. The Ooriyas are now much more in connection with the outer world than they were a few years ago. The number of vessels which visited Balasore during 1872-73 was 451 against 394 in 1871-72, and the year under report also shows an increase of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees in the value of exports from Cuttack. There is, however, a decrease of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees in Balasore. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Commissioner will be able to give further details of trade statistics next year.

The sea exports of rice and paddy from Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore, to foreign countries and British Indian ports, as obtained from the Collector of Customs in Calcutta, were as follows :—

Whither exported.	CUTTACK.		POOREE.		BALASORE.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
To foreign countries ...	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
	8,736	11,934	6,286	7,921	8,667½	8,988	28,689½	38,843
" British Indian ports beyond the Bengal Presidency.	91,396	1,30,363	1,37,950	1,86,829	1,86,262½	2,01,295	4,14,808½	5,17,287
Total ...	1,00,132	1,42,297	1,44,238	1,93,550	1,93,930	2,10,283	4,38,298	6,46,130

The above figures do not, however, include the exports to Calcutta or to any other port within the Bengal Presidency, the returns of which are not immediately available.

8. Considering how the zemindars of Orissa have been created by us, as is clearly shown in Mr. Toynbee's recent publication, and how, notwithstanding their great increase in wealth and the enlarged cultivation, the former easy settlement has been extended for another 30 years, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks their grumbling and complaints of a breach of faith (para. 48) because they do not also get constant remission of revenue besides, is most unreasonable and preposterous. It shows that there are some people who are only spoilt by indulgence. The conduct of too large a proportion of these men towards their tenantry makes it clear that, far from doing as they have been done by, they have sought to exact from those beneath them the uttermost farthing of that which had been forgiven to them by their lord. This, and great deal more besides, they have exacted. His Honor, however, is rejoiced to see that even already, independently of the measures which may eventually be adopted, much good has been effected by the exertions of Messrs. Beames, Fiddian, and of the Commissioner himself, and the way in which these officers have brought abuses to light entitles them to the highest credit. If their work is adequately followed up, the Government may hope that much will be done to stop abuses, and put the relations between the zemindars and the inferior holders in Orissa on a sounder footing, and one more consonant with the terms and conditions of the existing settlement.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to see (paragraph 49) that many adjustments are now being effected by amicable compromise under the influence of the Government officers. The gist of Mr. Fiddian's remarks is, that the Ooriya ryots, who have hitherto been more than any of the class in helpless and ignorant subjection to the zemindars, are beginning to have some idea of their rights. He speaks of passive refusal to submit to unauthorized demands.

Even Baboo Umbica Churn Roy, the Deputy Collector of Jajipore, who writes more despondingly of the state of bondage in which the zemindars keep the ryots, admits that, although the zemindars have not given up levying illegal exactions, "yet they are doing it with much caution and less impunity."

10. Both for the record of tenures and rents, and for the collection of statistics, His Honor trusts that the fullest use will be made of the Canoongee establishment which has now been re-organized and so liberally provided for, and he hopes that these ends will be farther secured by an efficient revival of the village accountants, the putwarees or old bhooeas. No lesson is more conclusively taught by Orissa experience than this, that the most careful and just settlement (such as the Orissa settlement

in its origin was), and the most accurate record of rights, soon become totally useless if they are not kept alive by an adequate machinery, such as the wisdom of the old Indian races provided, but which in these provinces we had let go to rack and ruin.

The introduction of printed receipts, instead of the immethodical old palm leaf receipts, as described in paragraph 56 of the report, is a measure which cannot fail to produce beneficial results His Honor desires that it may be made as universal as possible.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor has seen with pleasure the testimony which is borne in more than one passage of the report to the substantial success of the road cess proceedings. Balasore has been the first district in which the cess has been actually collected, and the whole process, valuations and collections have been admirably and successfully managed by Mr. Beames.

It is gratifying to observe testimony to the somewhat unexpected fact, which has also cropped up in the eastern districts, that not unfrequently the

"Road Cess proceedings have, I think, facilitated the ascertainment by zemindars of their actual position and rights, and the necessity for filing returns in the Road Cess Department has certainly been beneficial in bringing zemindars' rent-rolls and accounts into more definite and satisfactory form. I do not pretend to say that the road cess is popular, but it has been looked on as an inevitable necessity, and it has been accepted as such. Except in Balasore, we have not come face to face with the actual realization of the tax; but, so far as I am able to judge, I think it will be realized without any very great difficulty, and it is becoming known that the Government tax is the only tax or cess of any sort legally leviable by the zemindars."

road cess proceedings are beneficial, and are recognized by the people as such, inasmuch as they afford a record of rents and holdings, and a starting point from which accurate facts may be derived. The paragraph quoted in the margin, giving the Commissioner's own opinion of the situation on a review of all the district reports seems both true and on the whole satisfactory.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with satisfaction the Commissioner's thoughtful and just remarks regarding the new irrigation system. He is gratified to know that recent reforms have proved so beneficial. He much hopes that things have really taken the favorable turn that is represented, and that, as said by the Commissioner, "by care and patience steadily persevering in the new system, much improvement to the country and people may surely be achieved, and possibly in the end some financial return for the outlay may be obtained." His Honor is very well pleased with Mr. Toynbee for what he has done to put the canal revenue system into form and shape.

The subject of protection from floods, so necessary in Orissa, has now been combined with the irrigation works, and all that science can do is being brought to bear upon the subject.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to observe the Commissioner's testimony to the success of the new system of education, so far as it has yet gone, as summed up in his own words.* The local officers have all worked well in this direction.

* Para. 146.—"Good solid work has been and is being done, and the wise and beneficial policy of Government in making education more practical, and bringing knowledge within reach of the mass of the people, has not only obtained the cordial approval and earnest co-operation of every class, but the results are already beginning to be felt and appreciated."

14. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that in Cuttack, during the year under report, two newspapers were started, the *Utkul Dwipica* and *Utkul Putra*. In Balasore a new magazine, the *Utkul Durpun*, or *Mirror of Orissa*, was also first published. Of these papers the *Utkul Dwipica* and *Balasore Putrika* have met with considerable support.

It seems that though the newspapers in Orissa have little influence, they are actuated on the whole by a healthy feeling, and their publication may be taken as an evidence of the awakening intelligence of the Ooriyas, when it is recollect that in many other and richer districts there are no newspapers at all.

15. The working of statistics in this division, calculated to throw light on the condition of the people, has, generally speaking, been well started. The census and road cess valuation have been great works, and with the re-organized Canoongoes and other establishments the Government now have in Orissa, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that much will be done towards the various inquiries now in progress, and that many agricultural statistics will be collected, as well as some accurate vital statistics.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor was never sanguine of speedily and strikingly succeeding with experimental farms. The small farm system originally suggested by Mr. Ravenshaw and his officers is one in which His Honor is much interested, and on the whole the Commissioner's account is not without hope.

The practical experiments of Mr. Taylor will no doubt have good effect. This is precisely the manner in which it is hoped that improvements introduced by experimental farms will work. His Honor notices with interest (paragraph 91) the practical work on agriculture and gardening which has been published by Baboo Beechitra Nund Dass.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes soon to be able to complete the Grand Trunk Road causeways which are now much needed. In respect to local roads His Honor trusts that the road cess will soon work great improvements.

18. The liberality of the Maharajah of Burdwan in giving land for the False Point harbour work has been favourably noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and he trusts that Government will soon possess really good harbours in Orissa which will make it impossible that that province should again be cut off as it was in 1866.

19. Mr. Ravenshaw urges the necessity for establishing local medical schools to train the natives of the province—a course which, if adopted, would make the dispensaries more popular than they are at present while officered by native doctors from Calcutta, who do not sympathise with the people. A scheme of this nature has been under contemplation by Government for Dacca and Patna, and if the Commissioner will submit any practicable and moderate suggestion within the means of Government for Cuttack, the Lieutenant-Governor will give it early consideration.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad that the Commissioner paused

"Road Cess Committees, Municipal Committees, and I was going to say every other committee, are to say," in paragraph 156 marginally noted, and that on consideration he

began to think that the people may be educated into taking an interest in their own affairs, and expressed himself as in his next paragraph.

"I have observed a growing tendency in educational committees every where to take some interest in the subject. I trust this may develop, and I think it is likely to do so; and, now that Road Cess and Municipal Committee members find they have a real and substantial control over their respective funds, it is not improbable they may follow suit."

What he says of the first healthy sign of interest being manifested by the educational committees, exactly corresponds to testimony to the same effect from other parts of the country.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with approval the excellent example which two zamindars, Baboo Koylas Chunder Roy Mohashoy and Baboo Nemy Churn Bose, have set to their neighbours, standing out as they do conspicuously among so many who have misused their influence, power, and position.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor's very hearty thanks are accorded to the Commissioner for all his zealous and successful labors. No one has the good of the people committed to his charge more thoroughly at heart, or has better labored for them for a series of years, than Mr. Ravenshaw.

His Honor especially acknowledges the services rendered by Mr. Beames in the district of Balasore. Mr. Macpherson was very sound and sensible, and His Honor can say with the Commissioner that his work when done, was well done; but he is sorry to gather that there were delays in his work, which was not always done, and that Mr. Macpherson failed to move actively about his district. His Honor much regrets to see that the interior of the Cuttack district has been so little visited during the year under review, and desires that the Commissioner will be so good as to make arrangements beforehand which shall ensure the Collector and other officers making effectual tours in the ensuing cold season. Mr. Beames' account of his tour shows how much may be done by an intelligent officer who really endeavours to put himself into communication with the people. The Commissioner's tour during the year under review was very complete and satisfactory.

23. Mr. Toynbee's work on Orissa has now been published. It is a work of permanent value, of which the Lieutenant-Governor has elsewhere expressed his high opinion and acknowledgments. His Honor will watch with interest the completion of the histories of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore, which are under preparation.

24. Since the close of the year under review the Lieutenant-Governor has had to deplore the death of Mr. V. Irwin, the Officiating Collector of Cuttack, which has deprived Orissa of the services of a valuable and much esteemed officer.

* * * * *

STATE OF CROPS IN BENGAL.

Circular No. 70, dated Calcutta, the 13th October 1873.

From—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Statistical Department,

To—All Commissioners and District Officers.

THE early cessation of the rains having unhappily given reason to fear that in many districts some of the crops will be very short, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that particular care should be taken to keep Government fully informed of the actual result of the harvest in the different parts of the country, so far as can be ascertained. His Honor does not wish to have minute inquiries made, but district and sub-divisional officers are desired to see the crops as much as possible themselves while yet on the ground, so as to form the best estimate they can of the proportionate yield of such description of crop and of the food-crops generally, as compared with average and previous years. Agriculturists are so apt to exaggerate their losses that the greatest care should be taken to ascertain accurately the real yield of the harvest at the time, so as to be able hereafter to check their estimates. The success with which this work is accomplished must depend much on the activity and good sense of individual officers, and the Lieutenant-Governor would urge on them the importance of carefully attending to the instructions given. Of course the state of things will often vary much in different parts of the same district, and it will be the duty of the district officer to compare and compile the report from his various subordinates, and in forwarding a summary of them to give a general view of the aspect of affairs.

2. The weekly weather and crop report should be prepared with special care, and during the period from now up to the end of the harvest, the particulars given in the column "State and prospect of the crops at date"

should be more than ordinarily full and accurate. Further, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that in the first weeks of November, December and January, a special crop report should be sent for each district by the Magistrate-Collector, showing in greater detail what is known of the state of the crops at the time. These reports should be in duplicate, one copy being sent to the Bengal Office direct, and the other to the Commissioner. The price-current statement should also be prepared with particular care at the present season; recent price-currents received from districts, where serious failure of the crops was said to be imminent, have showed no sign of rising prices.

3. Although much has lately been said in the Annual Report regarding the produce and circumstances of various districts, the Lieutenant-Governor is desirous of having precise information concerning the nature and extent of the gross yield in a uniform shape. Officers are therefore requested to furnish the following particulars, not only for their whole districts, but separately for each considerable part of their districts, which may have any very special features of its own :—

- (1) How far the district (or tract) is devoted to food-growing crops, and what proportion (if considerable) of its land is taken by any staples other than food.
- (2) Whether it exports or imports food; and if it imports, from where.
- (3) What are the main food-staples of the people, and, roughly, in what proportions they are consumed.
- (4) What are the various rice-crops of the district or tract (such as *aus* or *amun dhan*, &c.); at what season are they reaped, and, roughly, what proportion of the whole rice produce each crop represents in an average year.
- (5) The estimated outturn for the present year of each important food-crop which has reached or approached maturity (the different rice-crops being distinguished)—
 - a.—As compared with an average year (*e.g.*, half or three-quarters as the case may be).
 - b.—As compared with any previous short year which can be named.
- (6) State and prospects of the ensuing cold weather food-crops, and the degree to which people may be expected to derive support from them.
- (7) Date, under favorable circumstances, of sowing and reaping of the earliest rice-crop of 1874, and the extent to which the cultivation might be increased to meet a pressing demand.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to be supplied with these particulars, as far as possible, in the special report for the first week of November, the information being repeated with improved exactness in the reports of the following months; and His Honor hopes that all officers will give special care and attention to the matter, and endeavour to give accurate and full information on the points above noticed.

Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPER BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			GREAT MILLET, CHOLUM, JOWAB, MAISE OR INDIAN-CORN.						
		Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
BENGAL.																				
<i>Western Districts.</i>																				
1	Burdwan ...	13 0	13 0	14 12	24 0	24 0	21 8	20 0	20 8	20 8	21 0	21 12	23 0	... 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	
2	Banoorah ...	13 5	13 5	14 0	22 8	22 0	20 0	15 8	16 4	13 12	17 8	19 6	15 8	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	
3	Beerbaum ...	13 8	14 8	15 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	18 0	20 0	21 0	... 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	
4	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	12 8	... 0	... 0	... 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
5	Hoochly ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
	Howrah ...	12 4	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
<i>Central Districts.</i>																				
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	13 5	11 8	14 8	24 10	26 8	24 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 13	18 13	16 12	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
7	Nuddea ...	13 0	13 0	14 8	26 10	26 10	20 2	15 4	15 4	16 0	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	
8	Jessore* ...	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0
9	Moorsheadabad ...	14 0	15 0	19 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	12 8	13 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
10	Dinapore ...	14 0	14 0	13 4	18 0	18 0	24 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
11	Maldah ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	35 0	35 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
12	Rajshahiya ...	13 8	15 0	22 8	30 0	30 0	... 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	18 12	21 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
13	Rungpore ...	15 0	14 0	15 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	13 7	11 13	15 0	16 14	15 10	24 10	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
14	Bograh ...	13 8	16 0	16 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	16 0	13 8	20 8	24 0	24 0	30 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
15	Purnia* ...	15 0	16 0	24 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 12	25 0	27 8	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
16	Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	
17	Juliporee* ...	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																				
18	Dacca ...	12 8	12 8	16 0	20 0	23 0	26 10	21 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	25 0	32 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
19	Furreedpore ...	20 0	20 0	24 0	0	... 0	... 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
20	Backergunge ...	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	13 4	13 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0
21	Mymensing ...	12 8	12 8	12 12	... 0	... 0	... 0	20 0	20 0	23 12	23 0	23 0	29 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
22	Sylhet ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	19 0	22 0	21 0	32 0	31 0	34 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
23	Cachar ...	9 2	9 6	9 6	... 0	... 0	... 0	24 10	24 10	26 10	29 1	32 0	29 1	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
24	Chittagong ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	0	... 0	... 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
25	Noakhally ...	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0
26	Tipperah ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	0	... 0	... 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	32 8	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	13 13	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	17 8	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0
<i>BEHAR.</i>																				
28	Patna ...	14 0	14 12	24 0	23 0	24 0	31 4	14 4	14 4	14 8	... 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	28 0	26 0	34 8	32 0	32 0	
29	Gya ...	10 12	12 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	39 0	9 8	11 8	13 0	11 8	12 8	22 0	16 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	20 8	20 8	
30	Shahabad ...	13 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
31	Tirhoot ...	11 0	11 8	13 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	17 8	15 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	
32	Sarun ...	13 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	23 4	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
33	Chumparun ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	32 0	31 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	
34	Monghyr ...	13 6	15 7	17 8	27 3	29 4	33 6	12 6	13 6	12 6	15 7	16 7	16 8	16 8	26 1	29 4	42 0	34 1	34 1	
35	Bhaigulpore ...	13 14	14 8	16 6	22 11	22 11	25 4	15 2	15 2	16 6	17 11	17 11	18 15	18 15	27 12	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	
36	Purneh ...	11 0	14 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	13 5	16 0	18 0	14 5	17 5	17 5	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	13 0	13 0	15 0	0	... 0	... 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	28 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	
<i>ORISSA.</i>																				
38	Cuttack ...	17 1	17 11	15 12	... 0	... 0	... 0	23 5	22 5	15 12	31 8	31 8	20 8	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
39	Pooree ...	13 14	14 7	13 2	... 0	... 0	... 0	23 10	21 0	18 6	32 18	35 7	24 9	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
40	Balaore ...	12 0	12 0	0	... 0	... 0	... 0	18 0	18 0	0	38 0	38 0	0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	
<i>CHOTA NAGPORE.</i>																				
41	Haznreebaugh ...	12 0	12 8	13 4	18 0	... 0	17 12	10 0	9 0	11 14	14 0	14 2	16 1	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
42	Lohardugga ...	13 0	11 0	12 0	0	16 0	19 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	24 0	24 0						

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 15, 1873. 1377

Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1873.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

BULRUSH MILLET, CUMBOO, BASRA.			LESSER MILLETS, RAGI OR MURWA, GREENA, &c.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			REMARKS.
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
26 0	26 0	24 0	..	..	..	17 0 17 0 22 0 80 0	..	100 0	9 0 9 0 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 0	26 0	24 0	..	..	..	20 0 20 8 19 0 360 0	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 0	26 0	24 0	..	..	..	18 0 18 0 22 0 200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12 8 12 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 0	26 0	24 0	..	..	..	15 0 15 0 18 0 320 0	..	..	9 0 9 0 8 0 8 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 0	26 0	24 0	..	..	..	18 0 19 0 22 0 120 0	..	..	9 0 9 0 9 0 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 0	26 0	24 0	..	..	..	18 0 18 8 16 0 120 0	..	..	9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	17 12 20 0 20 0 100 0 100 0	..	..	8 12 8 14 8 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 0 20 0 24 10 120 0	..	..	8 10 1 8 10 1 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 0 21 0 26 0 120 0	..	..	8 0 9 0 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	18 0 18 12 20 0 98 7	..	..	7 0 7 0 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	19 0 18 0 24 0 180 0	180 0	160 0	7 8 7 8 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 10 10 11 .. 100 0	..	..	7 11 1 7 11 1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	15 0 15 0 15 0 107 0	107 0	107 0	6 12 6 0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	15 0 15 0 18 0 60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8 7 8 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	21 0 20 4 27 12 200 0	..	..	8 4 8 4 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0 180 0	180 0	180 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 0 27 0 23 8 80 0	..	..	8 8 8 8 8 14	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 0 20 0 22 0 .. 180 0	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	17 0 18 0 17 12 ..	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	16 0 16 0 17 8 107 0	..	..	8 12 8 8 9 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	13 15 14 8 14 8 64 0	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	16 0 16 0 15 0 140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	16 0 16 0 13 0 ..	..	..	7 8 7 8 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	16 0 16 0 20 0 160 0	..	..	8 12 8 12 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	.. 320 0	..	..	6 10 7 0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	23 0 25 0 35 0 180 0	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 0 21 0 18 0 160 0	..	..	7 0 7 0 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	26 0 30 0 ..	..	..	8 4 8 0 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	27 0 30 0 ..	..	..	7 8 7 4 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	21 0 23 0 25 0 160 0	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	24 0 24 0 25 0 160 0	..	..	7 0 7 0 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	23 1 25 2 31 5 147 0	..	..	7 8 7 5 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	22 11 23 5 25 4 176 12 177 0	177 0	151 2	8 11 8 11 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	15 0 23 0 20 0 ..	..	..	6 5 6 5 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	19 0 21 0 19 0 480 0	480 0	720 0	8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	16 0 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	27 9 27 0 18 6 200 0	..	..	9 2 9 2 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	22 5 19 11 14 7 105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0 9 0 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	10 0 10 0 .. 64 0	..	..	7 0 7 0 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	24 0 22 0 30 0	13 8 11 11 17 8 200 0	..	9 8 6 12 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	I New Gora rice at 22 seers.
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	32 0 32 0 ..	13 0 14 0 12 0 100 0	..	6 0 6 0 5 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	20 0 19 0 20 0 320 0	..	..	6 0 5 8 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	17 0 17 0 18 0 200 0	200 0	7 4 7 4 7 4	7 4 7 4 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	13 0 13 0 13 0 180 0	..	..	8 0 8 0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	10 8 10 0 13 0 ..	..	..	7 0 7 0 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	8 0 8 0 11 0 ..	..	..	6 8 6 8 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	10 0 10 0 8 0 ..	..	..	6 8 6 8 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	10 0 10 0 11 0 ..	..	..	6 0 6 0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 0	20 0	20 0	..	..	..	8 0 9 0 8 0 180 0	..	..	5 8 5 5 5 5	..	..	..	..	..	..

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th October 1878.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
<i>Western Districts.</i>						
		1873.				
1	Burdwan	Oct. 14th*	0·41	Next to no rain has fallen in the district.	Crops seriously injured	Price of rice great increased. Fever as before.
2	Bancoorah	" 11th	Nil	Dry and clear up to the 10th, when clouds appeared; on the 11th there was some rain in parts of the district.	Suffering much from want of rain, of the approach of which there are however some appearances.	
3	Beerbhoom	" 11th	Nil	Weather up to 9th instant clear and bright, with cold north wind. Since 9th the wind has changed to the south, and there appears some prospect of rain.	The prospects of the crops are becoming daily worse owing to the continued drought. An early fall of rain may, however, still save about half the harvest.	
4	Midnapore	" 11th	Nil	No rain, but clouds gathering since Thursday morning. The sky is, however, entirely overclouded and it seems probable that copious rain is going to fall, and has already perhaps fallen in parts of the district. Indeed there are some grounds to fear that a violent wind storm may be impending.	Unless rain falls within a few days, there will be great distress throughout the north of the district and only 1 crop in the south.	
5	Hooghly	" 11th	0·60	Clear throughout; a smart shower on the morning of the 11th instant.	Up to the 10th instant the prospects of the rice crop could not have been worse. No rain having fallen since the 14th September, and the cold weather having set in, the late rice crop showed signs of withering and fears entertained that nothing could save the crop. Early this morning however more than half an inch of rain fell, and there are signs of more rain. There is still therefore hope, but unless more rain comes, the rice cannot live except where there are artificial means of irrigation. The jute crop has been good; sugarcane very fair.	
	Howrah	" 11th	Nil	No rain during the week under report.	Transplantation of the late paddy seedling has been completed. The paddy plants are suffering from want of rain. Sugarcane crop is also suffering.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
6	24-Pergunnahs	" 14th*	0·26	Hot during the day, nights a little cooler, occasionally cloudy.	The drought has done much damage to the late rice on high lands, and unless there be an early and heavy fall of rain, the loss will be serious; about one quarter of the crop at Diamond Harbour sub-division is reported to be already past saving.	Ordinary fever prevails largely at Bakhira, and fever of malignant character has appeared at Baripore.

* Telegram of the 14th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 15, 1873.

1878

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.			
7	Nuddes	... Oct. 11th	Nil	A little rain in a few scattered places, but generally very dry and hot in the days and cool at night. Clouds are gathering, and there is some reason to hope for a downpour.	The late rice has been very much burnt by the heat; indigo sowings have been prevented, and the state of things is not favorable for the cold weather crops. Rain is very badly wanted.	
8	Jessore	... " 11th	Nil	Cool and clear, with wind varying from north-west to north-east.	The want of rain and the early subsidence of the inundation are causing some anxiety. On the 11th a change took place in the direction of wind, and a cloudy sky hold out hopes that rain may fall before long.	
9	Moorshedabad	... " 11th	Nil	Weather much cooler, but no rain during the week.	The prospects of the late rice are very gloomy. The crops are drying up everywhere except on the very low lands. Scarcity of grain is already felt in the bazaars. The winter crops are being sown in hopes of rain. Distress may be expected, especially in the west.	
10	Dinagepore	... " 11th	Nil	Fine and no symptoms of rain.	Almost as bad as they can be; the rice that has been planted is dying everywhere for want of rain, and unless rain does fall, there will be scarcely any rice at all. Even with rain the crop must be a very short one.	
11	Maldah	... " 11th	Nil	Fair; days hot and nights rather cold. Last day slightly cloudy.	Unless there is rain within the next week, the rice crop on the high lands will be very bad. The cold weather crops are being sown.	
12	Rajshahye	... " 11th	Nil	There has been no rain throughout the district during the past week.	The prospects of the late rice crop are extremely unfavourable in consequence of the complete cessation of the rains. Land is now being ploughed for cold weather crops. Toor, pulses, and (teel) oil-seed are thriving.	A few cases of small pox have been reported from Charkhat station.
13	Rungpore	... .....	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
14	Bograh	.. " 11th	Nil	Somewhat hot and dry ...	Unless rain falls soon, the rice crop will fail, except on low lands. The yield of jute is reported fair; sugarcane is doing fairly.	There has been a sudden rise of prices and much anxiety among the people. There has been, however a small fall in the price of rice.
15	Pubna	... " 11th	0.08	Weather cool, with one little shower of rain on the 4th instant.	The prospect of the late rice and (teel) oil-seed fair in the sunder, but somewhat bad in Sonajunge sub-division. Rain is wanted for the late rice. Indigo and pulses are being sown.	
16	Darjeeling	... " 11th	Nil	Bright sunny weather, cold in the mornings and evenings, but warm during the day.	The potato crop in the hills is now being gathered in, and although the plants have to all appearance been very promising, the yield has been considerably less than was anticipated, and the potato has not been so fine as usual, but no serious results will ensue. Other crops doing well.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	Central District.— (Contd.)	1878.				
	17 Julpigoree	... Oct. 11th	Nil	Bright sunny weather ...	Rain wanted, otherwise the rice crop will not be a full one.	
DACCÀ DIVN.	Cooch Behar	... " 11th	Nil	Fine	In a great part of the district the late rice crop will be a very poor one owing to want of rain. In other parts the crop has a flourishing appearance. The rainfall has been very unequal.	
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>					
18	Dacca	... " 14th*	0·20	Weather.—Occasional showers, but on the whole dry.	Late rice ruined; heavy and continuous rain would still save a part.	
19	Furreedpore	... " 11th	Nil	Bright sunny and pleasant during the first six days, but the last day hot, close, and very cloudy, rain not unlikely. A little rain has fallen on the 11th, and it looks as if it would be fairly plentiful.	The crops on the low lands on the whole doing well. Rain much wanted.	
20	Backergunge	... " 11th	Nil	Cool in the mornings and evenings, but very hot in the middle of the day.	The late rice is beginning to suffer from want of rain, and if the drought continues, the crop will probably be a poor one. There is much less water in the district this year than there was last year, and many boat channels are closed in consequence.	
21	Mymensing	... " 11th	Nil	Bright and clear, with symptoms of the approach of the cold weather. Cloudy on the 11th and promising rain.	Very unfavorable.	
22	Sylhet	... " 4th	2·84	Close during the day, almost chilly at night and towards the early morning.	The crops on the high lands are not promising. A little rain even now will save the crops.	
23	Cachar	... " 4th	1·	Hot and sultry, with slight rain.	The rainfall is still too small, and more would be desirable.	
24	Chittagong	... " 4th	1·04	Cloudy. Showers during the week.	Crops improved by rain during the week. Good accounts from the district generally. Kootchhdia.—Prospects improved, sea water has subsided there, and things look better than anticipated. No report from Cox's Bazar.	
25	Noakhally	... " 4th	1·82	Weather variable, at times cool and pleasant, sometimes hot and close.	Transplanting of the winter rice completed.	
26	Tipperah	... " 11th	0·03	Nights and early mornings cool, days close and oppressive.	Indifferent. The rice crop along a broad belt of land through the centre of the district is almost hopeless. Rain is wanted everywhere, and it should fall judging from the sky.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	... " 4th	3·	Generally cool and pleasant owing to the occasional falls of rain.	About one-half of the paddy crop of the district has been harvested and the remainder is being gathered. The paddy crop has not been very successful; there is however no fear of scarcity. The cotton is in flower, and bids fair to be plentiful. Melons and pumpkins are ripening, and are sold plentifully in the local markets.	
	Hill Tipperah	... " 4th	0·3	Excessively hot	Prospects fair. Rain very much wanted.	

* Telegram of the 14th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 15, 1873.

1381

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
PATNA DIVISION.						
28	Patna	.. Oct. 13th*	Nil	No rain has fallen as yet	Prospects of crops daily getting worse.	Special Inquiry by means of subordinate executive officers is being made.
29	Gaya	.. " 11th	Nil	Fair and cold	Prospects very gloomy. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Rice very much injured, and no moisture in lands for the cold weather sowings.	The health of the district continues good.
30	Shahabad	.. " 11th	Nil	Clear and dry; nights cool; east wind set in since last two days; the change, it is hoped, may bring rain.	Prospects bad. Rice steadily dying, except in the few places where it can be irrigated. In the Sasaram sub-division it is being irrigated as much as possible. Elsewhere the crops must fail. Rain is very much wanted in order to prepare lands for the winter crops. It can do little towards saving the rice now.	
31	Tirhoot	.. " 11th	Nil	Hot	The drought still continues, the prospect of rice crops is very gloomy; if in the course of a few days rain does not fall, preparation of much of the land for winter crop will be impossible.	Prices are rising.
32	Saran	.. " 11th	Nil	Days moderately hot, but the mornings and evenings cool. West wind prevailing.	The prospects of the late rice are getting worse daily owing to absence of rain. No moisture to prepare land for the winter crops. Buhur--pulse, cotton, and sugarcane, are, however, progressing favorably.	Price of food-grains is rising.
33	Champaran	.. " 11th	Nil	Hot days and cool nights, variable winds.	The prospects of the crops are very unfavorable owing to the continued want of rain. The rice has suffered very considerably; should rain not fall shortly, anxiety for the ensuing year will be felt.	Price of common rice is steadily rising.
34	Monghyr	.. " 11th	Nil	Premature cold weather apparently set in. On the 11th sky cloudy, and there appears some prospects of rain.	Rice crops on high lands withered or withering. If rain falls within a few days, half the rice crop may be saved, otherwise not more than a four-anna crop can be expected; rain is everywhere wanted.	
35	Bhaugulpoore	.. " 14th†	Nil	Rain most urgently required.	There is time yet to save a good deal of low land rice; without rain, crops will be very bad.	General health very good.
36	Purneah	.. " 11th	Nil	Hot days and cold nights.	The harvest prospects are as bad as last week; land is being prepared for cold weather sowings.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	.. " 11th	Nil	No rain anywhere; clouds about the last two days, with warmer weather.	The rain stopped very early and very suddenly. If there is no more rain, a very fine crop of rice will be greatly spoiled; the tanks are very low; irrigation begun everywhere.	
BHAGTIPUR DIVISION.						
38	Cuttack	.. " 14th†	1.42	Rain throughout the district since Friday.	Much good has been done to late rice crop, but much more rain required.	Public health good.
39	Pooree	.. " 4th	0.27	Hot ..	Weeding and transplanting in the late rice fields of some pargunnahs are still going on. Rain is much wanted. Early rice and (teel) oil-seed crops are being reaped. The prospects of cold weather crops continue favorable.	
ORISSA.						

* Rainfall of the 13th October received on the 14th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 13th item.
+ Rainfall of the 14th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ORISSA.—(Contd.)		1873.				
Orissa Distr.—(Contd.)	40 Balasore	Oct. 11th	0·76	Copious rain on the 10th and 11th October at the Sudder Station.	Abundance of rain has fallen at the sunder station. If the rainfall has been general throughout the district, it will remove the grave apprehension of failure and scarcity which the obstinate drought continued since the middle of September had given rise to.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareobaugh	" 11th	Nil	Very fine, light clouds gathered at the latter end of the week, giving hopes of rain.	There is nothing special to report. On the west of the district there has been less rain than about the sunder and to the north. One more heavy shower is what is wanted to ensure an abundant rice harvest.	Rinderpest appeared in two villages north of the Grand Trunk Road, but it has subsided. No cholera. Smallpox is still reported here and there.
42	Lohardugga	" 11th	Nil	Bright and clear and cold in the mornings and evenings. Since the 10th the wind has been from the east, and there is appearance of rain coming.	Rain is urgently required both in Chota Nagpore and Palamow, and if there is not a good fall shortly, prospects will alter seriously for the worse.	
43	Singbhoom	" 4th	0·76	Most part of the week was dry. An abundant shower of rain on the night of the 2nd instant. Sky again quite cloudless, but weather cooler.	Much the same as last week. More rain wanted to fill the ears of paddy. If the rain of the 2nd has been general over the district, it will do a world of good in improving the prospects of the crops.	A good deal of fever about.
44	Maunbhoom	" 11th	Nil	Very unfavorable ..	The prospects of the crops are much worse than at the close of the last week; there has been no rain, and consequently the crops are suffering severely, especially those on high lands, which are withering away for want of moisture; if rain does not fall almost immediately, the rice crop will fail and great scarcity, if not famine, will be the result.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah	" 4th	0·47	A few slight showers of rain during the first part of the week, the latter part was clear and sunny. Mornings moderately cool and sometimes foggy.	The late rain has a little benefited the crops, but more rain is still wanted.	
46	Kamroop	" 13th*	Nil	Weather clear, cold mornings and nights.	Rice crops and tea backward for want of rain. Cotton, sugarcane, and pulse crops progressing fairly.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	" 4th	1·26	Cool nights and mornings, frequent fogs. Little or no breeze.	Rain much wanted in some quarters, all crops requiring it more or less. Tea doing pretty well.	
48	Nowgong	" 4th	0·29	Weather clear, fair, and settled, with cool mornings and nights, and every appearance of an early cold season.	The late rice crop doing fairly, but more rain wanted to ensure a bumper crop. Tea operations very favorable.	General health excellent. No epidemic.
49	Seesangor	" 4th	0·98	The weather was slightly warm. There was very little rain only on two days in the week.	The prospects of the rice crops have much improved. Tea doing well.	

* Telegram of the 13th October received on the 14th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 13th idem.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 15, 1873. 1883

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)		1873.				
50	Buckimpore	Oct. 4th	3.82	The mornings and evenings during the week were pleasantly cool; there was heavy rain on two days.	Crops doing only pretty well.	
51	Naga Hills	Sept. 27th	0.54	Cool and pleasant all over the district.	The most of the early joom paddy has been cut and stored, a fair outturn has been gathered. The late joom and cotton crop promise well. Terrai paddy crop promises to be a fair one.	
52	Khasi & Jynteh Hills	Oct. 4th	0.34	The weather has been fine, with slight showers of rain.	The early rice crop is being housed and all other standing crops, late paddy, millets, potatoes, &c., are doing well. The cotton is backward for want of rain.	
53	Garo Hills	" 4th	6-	Very heavy rain on Sunday night, thunder and lightning. The rest of the week has been fine and very hot.	The cold weather rice crops under the hills look pretty good, but less land appears to have been brought under cultivation this year than last owing to the want of rain. Had the rain which has fallen of late come earlier, it would have done far more good. Cotton crop seems very good. Some heavy crops of jute on the plains are being gathered. The ground is being prepared for the mustard crop.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 14th October 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 7th to 10th Sept. 1873.		Rain from 14th to 20th Sept. 1873.		Rain from 21st to 27th Sept. 1873.		RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.		
			Inches.	Inches.	Inch.	Inch.	Rain from 28th Sept. to 4th Oct. 1873.	Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL.													
WESTERN DISTRICTS.													
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	270	0.68	Nil	Nil	57.24	4th Oct.			1873.		
		Cuttwa	0.98	1.22	Nil	0.10	39.04	ditto.					
		Culna	1.61	Nil	Nil	1.15	45.99	ditto.					
		Boor-Boor	2.13	2.13	0.20	Nil	47.56	ditto.					
		Kata-Gunge	2.31	0.24	Nil	0.24	44.51	ditto.					
		Jehannabad	3.17	1.16	Nil	0.56	47.52	ditto.					
	Banorah	Banorah	1.53	0.90	Nil	0.80	46.83	ditto.					
	Beerhoom	Sooree	0.93	1.20	0.01	Nil	52.46	ditto.					
		Midnapore	3.79	0.14	Nil	0.11	41.77	ditto.					
		Tunduk	1.49	1.40	Nil	Nil	47.34	ditto.					
Midnapore		Gurheta	2.57	0.23	Nil	Nil	46.26	ditto.					
		Dy. Colr.'s Office	3.35	0.77	0.83	0.60	43.15	ditto.					
		Contai	{ Dy. Colr.'s Office	4.08	0.67	0.28	0.40	47.45	ditto.				
		Exe. Engr.'s Office	1.68	0.13	Nil	Nil	38.19	ditto.					
	Hoochly	Hoochly	3.03	0.09	0.06	Nil	43.10	ditto.					
		Serampore	2.86	0.50	Nil	1.29	46.32	ditto.					
		Howrah	2.86	0.50	Nil	1.29	46.32	ditto.					
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.													
24-Pergunnahs.	Sangar Island	2.56	1.10	Nil	1.80	43.45	ditto.						
	Calcutta	2.05	0.26	Nil	2.05	43.94	ditto.						
	{ Dispensary	1.81	0.20	0.07	1.32	45.10	ditto.						
	Alipore	1.69	0.19	0.05	1.35	44.12	ditto.						
	Bussorhaut	1.82	1.05	Not rec.	Not rec.	42.71	20th Sept.						
	Barasat	3.18	0.89	Nil	0.50	40.10	4th Oct.						
	Diamond Harbour	2.24	0.48	Nil	Nil	40.89	27th Sept.						
	Barrapore	3.76	0.20	0.09	Not rec.	40.81	ditto.						
	Satkhannah	1.88	2.32	0.36	Not rec.	47.38	ditto.						
	Barrackpore	2.58	1.04	Not rec.	Not rec.	45.72	20th Sept.						
Nuddea.	Dum-Dum	4.67	0.32	Not rec.	Not rec.	48.35	ditto.						
	Kishmughur	0.73	0.17	Not rec.	Not rec.	46.27	ditto.						
	Boucong	2.53	1.01	Not rec.	Not rec.	41.52	ditto.						
	Melherpore	1.83	0.08	0.22	1.93	51.85	4th Oct.						
	Chaudhingah	2.67	0.32	Not rec.	Not rec.	43.82	20th Sept.						
	Kooshien	0.12	0.57	Not rec.	Not rec.	36.24	ditto.						
	Raughat	0.61	0.67	(Not rec.)	Not rec.	35.98	ditto.						
	Jessore	1.38	0.31	0.01	1.20	45.84	4th Oct.						
	Nurnail	2.37	1.30	1.05	Nil	58.65	ditto.						
	Khodineah	2.41	0.35	0.33	0.32	42.87	ditto.						
Jessore.	Jenjedah	1.68	1.40	0.70	Nil	54.63	ditto.						
	Bagnirhat	2.72	1.80	0.37	0.97	46.77	ditto.						
	Mazoorah	1.73	0.68	Nil	0.16	31.17	ditto.						
	Berhampore	1.63	0.65	Not rec.	Not rec.	28.29	20th Sept.						
	Ramporehant	1.53	1.75	Not rec.	Not rec.	26.74	4th Oct.						
	City Moorschedabad	3.51	1.83	0.09	0.16	36.01	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.						
	Junglepore	2.50	Nil	0.10	Nil	31.78	ditto.						
	Azimeunge	1.92	0.38	Nil	2.82	40.78	ditto.						
	Lakdola	0.72	0.30	Nil	0.17	42.21	From 1st Feb.						
	Dinagepore	0.46	1.37	Nil	1.89	26.10	ditto.						
Moorshedabad.	Maldah	0.59	0.42	Nil	0.97	31.80	ditto.						
	Beudieah	1.68	1.47	0.30	1.50	43.40	ditto.						
	Natore	0.12	1.56	0.25	0.53	44.26	ditto.						
	Rungpore	0.85	0.98	0.26	1.76	47.12	ditto.						
	Uttar-Sungunge	2.62	4.63	1.97	0.66	82.72	ditto.						
	Titalya	0.87	1.07	Nil	0.67	36.74	ditto.						
	Bograh	1.71	2.16	0.07	0.09	42.81	ditto.						
	Pubna	1.40	1.60	Not rec.	0.30	31.63	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.						
	Serangunge	1.40	1.60	Not rec.	Not rec.	71.82	15th Aug.						
	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	4th Oct.					
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Hospital	3.89	0.88	1.06	0.44	77.74						
	Julpicoree	1.11	2.70	7.38	0.33	88.59	ditto.						
	Fallacotta	2.92	0.32	1.06	2.67	106.39	ditto.						
	Bodah	0.15	4.22	0.81	0.04	66.67	ditto.						
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	3.13	1.94	3.01	0.58	115.55	ditto.					
	Bhutan Dwaras	Buxa	0.96	0.58	11.16	0.80	175.64	ditto.					
EASTERN DISTRICTS.													
Dacca.	Dacca	{ Telegraph Office	3.10	0.45	0.19	Nil	60.42	ditto.					
	Dacca	Hospital	2.14	0.37	0.25	0.24	58.18	ditto.					
	Mooshegnunge	1.22	0.89	Nil	Nil	63.01	ditto.						
	Manickgunge	2.05	0.01	Nil	0.78	48.55	ditto.						
	Furreedpore	4.75	2.84	0.90	Nil	50.55	ditto.						
	Goanando	2.99	0.78	Not rec.	Nil	41.73	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.						
	Burrisoul	2.14	0.72	2.71	1.48	58.88	ditto.						
	Perozepore	1.45	0.33	0.86	0.81	55.27	ditto.						
	Madriopore	1.01	1.06	1.80	Nil	59.59	ditto.						
	Patonkhnally	2.76	3.35	1.26	2.10	85.23	ditto.						
Sylhet.	Dowlat Khan	2.40	3.34	2.15	2.54	93.81	ditto.						
	Mymensing	0.72	0.30	1.10	1.34	61.12	ditto.						
	Jamalpore	0.92	3.31	0.85	Nil	48.31	ditto.						
	Atteah	1.85	1.65	0.45	0.10	45.70	ditto.						
	Ki-horegunge	0.50	1.60	3.14	0.30	65.07	ditto.						
	Sylhet	1.24	2.71	7.85	1.04	125.08	ditto.						
	Cachar	0.65	4.33	4.58	1.06	84.92	ditto.						
	Hylakandy	2.33	0.81	2.03	2.98	82.85	ditto.						
	Koyah	1.07	2.44	Not rec.	Not rec.	77.64	20th Sept.						
	Chittagong	{ Telegraph Office	4.00	0.80	1.40	1.50	80.70	4th Oct.					
Orissa.	Chittagong	Jail	4.12	0.76	1.61	1.04	81.94	ditto.					
	Cox's Bazar	1.85	4.21	Not rec.	Not rec.	139.06	20th Sept.						
	Noakhally	1.08	3.86	0.78	1.81	108.61	4th Oct.						
	Comillah	1.44	0.21	1.06	0.03	71.08	ditto.						
	Brahmanbaria	8.29	0.96	0.94	0.06	66.24	ditto.						
Tipperah.	Rungamatee Hill	1.82	1.25	8.17	8.00	70.51	ditto.						
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Hill Tipperah	8.37	1.68	1.35	0.80	50.68	ditto.						

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION	RAIN FROM 7TH TO 15TH SEPT. 1873.				RAIN FROM 18TH TO 27TH SEPT. 1873.				RAIN FROM 28TH SEPT. TO 4TH OCT. 1873.				REMARKS.		
			Inches	Inches	Nil	Nil	Inches	Inches	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
BEHAR.																	
PATNA	Patna	Patna	0.67	0.65	Nil	Nil	30.49	4th Oct.									
		Behar	0.97	0.45	Nil	0.25	38.69	ditto									
	Bard	Bard	1.30	0.31	Nil	Nil	33.18	ditto									
		Jail	0.10	0.10	Nil	Nil	33.96	ditto									
	Dinapore	Cardamont	0.55	0.10	Nil	Nil	31.60	ditto									
		Gya	1.74	0.53	Nil	Nil	35.51	ditto									
	Nowadai	Nowadai	1.84	1.00	Nil	Nil	49.94	ditto									
		Arunnabad	1.09	0.30	Nil	0.37	32.04	ditto									
	Jehunabad	Jehunabad	0.61	0.57	Nil	Not rec.	38.75	27th Sept.									
		Arrah	1.83	1.17	Nil	Nil	37.72	4th Oct.									
BHAGALPUR.	Shahabad	Sosseram	0.38	0.78	Nil	0.05	31.93	ditto									
		Buxar	1.35	0.10	Nil	Nil	22.23	ditto									
	Ruhuaoh	Ruhuaoh	0.69	0.73	Nil	Nil	36.71	ditto									
		Mozafferpore	0.27	1.56	Nil	Not rec.	28.94	20th Sept.									
	Durbhaungah	Durbhaungah	1.59	0.22	Nil	Not rec.	25.10	ditto									
		Hajeeonore	1.91	0.12	Nil	Not rec.	37.36	ditto									
	Mudhubani	Mudhubani	4.58	Nil	Nil	Not rec.	37.29	ditto									
		Seetamaree	1.39	1.70	Nil	Not rec.	35.69	ditto									
	Taipore	Taipore	0.51	1.80	Nil	Nil	31.11	4th Oct.									
		Chuprah	0.83	Nil	Nil	Nil	33.88	ditto									
ORISSA.	Saran	Sewan	0.60	0.20	Nil	Nil	37.29	ditto									
		Chumparam	0.23	Nil	Nil	0.11	41.91	ditto									
	Monghyr	Motechara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	39.69	ditto									
		Bettach	1.25	1.34	Nil	0.66	58.29	ditto									
	Bhugalpore	Bhugalpore	2.29	0.56	Nil	0.95	35.45	ditto									
		Jamooor	2.12	0.21	Nil	Not rec.	43.69	26th Sept.									
	Bhugalpore	Bhugalpore	1.17	0.57	Nil	0.49	28.62	4th Oct.									
		Spool	2.18	0.99	Nil	0.68	6.73	ditto									
	Purneah	Mudheypoorah	1.40	1.00	Nil	Nil	34.54	ditto									
		Banksa	3.62	1.04	Nil	0.84	36.47	ditto									
CHOTTA NAGPORE.	Sonthal Peronimah	Sanbersa	1.62	0.41	Nil	0.31	27.91	ditto									
		Purneah	2.28	2.55	0.03	1.29	39.86	ditto									
	Kishengung	Kishengung	2.52	0.43	Nil	0.22	27.69	ditto									
		Arrareah	1.52	0.57	Nil	Nil	35.69	ditto									
	Deoghar	Deoghar	1.55	3.61	Nil	1.22	44.93	ditto									
		Janjara	1.60	1.66	Nil	Not rec.	31.97	23rd Sept.	Not recorded 1st June to 5th July.								
	Jaimatih	Pramehah	1.80	0.50	0.76	0.50	27.99	4th Oct.	From 16th June								
		Moheshapore	1.89	0.65	Not rec.	Not rec.	25.24	20th Sept.									
	Nya-Doomka	Nya-Doomka	1.18	4.76	0.02	1.10	57.91	4th Oct.									
		Godda	2.23	1.70	Nil	16.6	35.81	ditto									
CHOTTA NAGPORE.	Cuttack	Cuttack	0.70	Nil	0.16	1.79	32.49	ditto									
		Telegraph Office	0.75	0.15	0.05	1.51	36.49	ditto									
	Cuttack	Hospice	0.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	36.81	ditto									
		Jajipore	1.10	1.90	1.86	Nil	57.50	ditto									
	Kendrapara	Imetsingapore	0.60	1.57	0.12	0.74	5.74	ditto									
		False Point	1.40	0.40	0.15	Nil	56.55	ditto									
	Pooree	Pooree	3.72	2.60	0.72	0.60	42.75	ditto									
		Kiburdah	2.91	0.55	0.26	2.28	66.63	ditto									
	Balasore	Badasore	3.77	1.37	Nil	0.56	47.94	ditto	Not received 21-27 Sept. From 1st April.								
		Blundruck	3.74	0.26	Not rec.	Nil	51.41	ditto	Ditto.								
	Sarah	Jellasore	2.15	1.15	0.58	0.16	47.61	ditto									
		Chandballi	2.37	0.28	Nil	Nil	29.98	ditto									
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	44.12	23rd Aug.									
		Chotanagpur	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	44.12	23rd Aug.									
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.	Hazarebaugha	Jail	5.46	1.81	Nil	2.36	39.04	4th Oct.								
		Hazarebaugha	Dispensary	3.72	2.77	Nil	2.70	37.91	ditto								
	Loharduggah	Pachumba	1.59	0.65	Nil	1.60	51.55	ditto									
		Ranchoo	3.91	3.84	Nil	1.71	49.95	ditto									
	Singbhamo	Palamow	1.85	0.55	Nil	0.50	39.68	ditto									
		Chyebossa	5.61	0.72	Nil	0.76	38.39	ditto									
	Manubhamo	Purulon	1.69	0.53	Nil	0.66	40.61	ditto									
		Gobindpore	2.10	6.98	Nil	Nil	49.62	ditto									
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Goalparah	Goalparah	1.99	0.60	0.16	0.17	68.21	ditto									
		Dhoduree	5.63	Nil	0.10	0.12	ditto										
	Kamroop	Gowhatta	Nil	1.09	0.06	1.74	48.79	ditto									
		Burpettah	0.11	1.90	0.11	Not rec.	69.60	27th Sept.									
	Durtung	Teznope	1.25	1.19	0.57	Not rec.	63.39	ditto									
		Mungledye	0.26	0.60	0.27	Not rec.	53.0	ditto									
	Nowgong	Nowgong	5.29	0.51	0.87	0.29	70.56	4th Oct.									
		Seelsangor	0.39	2.27	2.92	Not rec.	70.58	27th Sept.									
	Seelsangor	Golashat	0.92	1.70	0.47	Not rec.	63.72	ditto									
		Jorehant	1.52	1.07	4.55	Not rec.	37.69	ditto									
	Luckimpore	Nazeerah	0.27	3.92	2.21	Not rec.	72.30	ditto									
		Debroghur	0.12	2.72	2.72	Not rec.	82.93	ditto									
Naga Hills and Jynteah Hills.	North Luckimpore	North Luckimpore	1.55	1.70	1.82	Not rec.	97.44	ditto									
		Sundya	3.60	2.93	1.17	Not rec.	81.12	ditto									

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 5th to 11th Oct. 1873.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100%	WIND		Bain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
			Barometer reduced to 32° sea level.	Barometer reduced to 32° sea level.		Dry.	Wet.			
CALCUTTA.	Oct. 5th	10	29.873	29.871	87.1	77.0	60	E N E	...	b
		16	29.740	29.758	90.4	76.2	50	N E	...	K, C
	6th	10	29.907	29.925	83.0	71.6	46	E N E	...	C
		16	29.781	29.799	88.2	72.5	41	N W	...	...
	7th	10	29.909	29.927	85.5	72.0	49	N E	...	C
		16	29.780	29.798	88.6	73.8	47	N W	...	...
	8th	10	29.908	29.916	85.3	74.3	57	N N W	...	...
		16	29.791	29.809	88.5	73.0	44	N N W	...	...
	9th	10	29.918	29.936	81.2	77.2	71	N E	...	CK
		16	29.813	29.861	86.7	77.1	61	E by S	...	CK
	10th	10	29.952	29.970	86.5	76.5	61	E	...	C
		16	29.827	29.845	87.2	79.2	68	E by S	...	CK
SUGAR ISLAND.	Oct. 11th	10	29.915	29.933	81.0	78.5	77	E by S	...	S
		16	29.818	29.836	79.9	76.5	81	S by E	0.04	S
	Oct. 5th	10	29.858	29.861	84	75	52	N E	50	K
		16	29.745	29.751	88	77	58	N	12.1	b, v
	6th	10	29.912	29.918	86	74	51	N N E	5.4	C
		16	29.790	29.796	86	73	51	N N W	10.2	b, v
	7th	10	29.919	29.925	85	75	60	N N W	4.7	C
		16	29.799	29.805	86	72	43	N	6.9	b, v
	8th	10	29.915	29.921	84	75	61	N N W	6.1	C
		16	29.815	29.821	86	72	48	N N W	7.8	b, v
	9th	10	29.913	29.919	85	76	61	N	6.9	b, v
		16	29.810	29.816	84	78	75	E N E	8.6	b, u
CHITTAGONG.	10th	10	29.967	29.973	80	78	91	E	6.1	N
		16	29.839	29.875	81	78	83	S E	2.6	d, o, u
	11th	10	29.956	29.962	76	75	95	E S E	4.1	o, v, u
		16	29.821	29.824	76	75	95	E	5.3	o, r
	Oct. 5th	10	29.787	29.880	82	80	91	N W	1.6	KS
		16	29.670	29.762	85	80	79	W S W	1.8	C, CK, K
	6th	10	29.811	29.837	82	75	70	N	2.5	v
		16	29.727	29.819	84	75	63	W	3.4	CK, C
	7th	10	29.854	29.916	84	74	60	N	3.6	b, u
		16	29.725	29.817	83	78	68	W	1.9	b, v
	8th	10	29.842	29.931	85	76	64	N W	2.8	b, e
		16	29.801	29.893	87	79	65	W S W	4.7	b, v
	9th	10	29.792	29.981	85	78	71	N	3.2	b, v
		16	29.791	29.883	87	78	65	W S W	5.2	b, n
MADRAS.	10th	10	29.888	29.918	86	80	74	N	2.5	K, CK
		16	29.820	29.914	77	74	93	E	4.7	t, u
	11th	10	29.892	29.965	69	75	78	N N W	5.6	v
		16	29.781	29.870	63	78	78	N W	4.0	KS
	Oct. 4th	10	29.802	29.812	82	78	82	W	0.9	g
		16	29.683	29.713	85	79	75	N E by E	6	b, c
	5th	10	29.813	29.843	87	80	72	S by E	4	cloudy.
		16	29.690	29.720	96	79	72	N E by E	10	c
	6th	10	29.853	29.883	87	89	72	E by N	7	0.59
		16	29.730	29.760	86	79	72	E by N	8	c
	7th	10	29.867	29.897	84	77	71	N N W	9	0.24
		16	29.750	29.780	79	76	80	W by N	7	cloudy.
	8th	10	29.832	29.862	78	75	83	N W by N	9	cloudy.
		16	29.733	29.763	76	75	95	N by W	10	cloudy.
COOTACK.	9th	10	29.837	29.867	75	74	95	W N W	7	o
		16	29.731	29.761	78	75	86	N W by N	7	o
	10th	10	29.814	29.844	80	76	82	N N W	11	o
		16	29.721	29.751	84	78	75	N by W	9	cloudy.
	Oct. 5th	10	29.785	29.867	88	79	65	N N E	0.4	b
		16	29.690	29.772	87	77	61	E N E	5.3	CK, C
	6th	10	29.827	29.900	86	76	61	N E	0.9	b
		16	29.723	29.805	88	74	49	N E	5.6	b
	7th	10	29.837	29.910	86	76	58	N	0.4	CK
		16	29.775	29.800	89	75	49	N E	2.5	b
	8th	10	29.827	29.900	87	75	55	N N E	0.5	CK
		16	29.733	29.814	90	76	50	N N E	2.9	b
	9th	10	29.857	29.930	86	74	54	N E	2.4	CK
		16	29.765	29.817	85	72	50	E N E	5.3	b
AXAM.	10th	10	29.875	29.958	78	76	90	N E	3.2	N
		16	29.756	29.830	77	75	90	N E	6.5	p
	11th	10	29.841	29.925	76	74	95	N N E	4.1	r
		16	29.682	29.765	77	75	90	N E	4.9	d
	Oct. 5th	10	29.859	29.880	84	79	70	N	0.7	g
		16	29.727	29.748	83	78	82	S E	2.6	g
	6th	10	29.879	29.901	82	79	87	E	1.6	b, g
		16	29.750	29.790	85	80	79	S	3.1	b
	7th	10	29.889	29.911	81	79	91	N N E	0.9	g
		16	29.766	29.787	88	82	76	S S E	3.8	g
	8th	10	29.896	29.917	84	80	83	N E	1.1	b
		16	29.780	29.801	89	80	86	W	4.0	b
	9th	10	29.934	29.955	85	81	83	E	1.3	b
		16	29.823	29.844	88	80	89	S W	3.5	b
	10th	10	29.924	29.945	85	80	79	E	2.8	b
		16	29.848	29.860	84	79	79	S S W	4.3	b
	11th	10	29.919	29.911	82	78	82	E N E	3.8	b
		16	29.801	29.822	84	80	83	N W	3.6	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,
Metereological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th October 1873.

Month.	Date.	THERMOMETER.						Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			GENERAL REMARKS.
		Mean barometer.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed dew-point.		Pressure.	Wind.	Daily velocity.	
Oct. ...	1st	29.790	91.0	79.5	140.0	81.9	80.0	76.6	977	E S E & E	... 87.4	Clear, cumuli and cirri.
	2nd	78.8	91.5	80.0	144.0	84.8	80.0	76.6	977	E & S E	... 100.9	Clear and cumuli.
	3rd	77.7	93.0	78.5	145.0	85.7	80.1	76.2	974	S E & E	18 101.5 2205	Cirri, cirro-strati and cumuli. Thunder and Lightning at 8½ and 11 P.M. Rain at 8 and 9 P.M.
	4th	77.3	89.5	79.2	139.4	83.9	79.2	75.9	978	S W & N E	... 112.6	Stratoni. & cirro-cumuli. Thunder at Midnight. Lightning at Midnight and 1 A.M.
	5th	78.8	91.0	78.0	138.5	84.1	77.3	72.3	968	E N E & N by W	112.4	Clear and cumuli.
	6th	83.2	89.5	76.8	135.6	82.6	74.0	68.0	963	N N E & W N W	134.8	○ Clear and cirri.
	7th	84.3	88.8	76.0	137.0	82.1	71.0	68.3	964	W N W	180.2	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 1 to 4 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	17.0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	93.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	91.3
The mean humidity during the past seven days	0.72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	0.84
Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	2.05
ditto ditto ditto, by lower rain gauge	1.90
ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th October	1.73
ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	43.96
	64.55

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th October 1873.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 357.—The 13th October 1873.

State ^{aent} showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiratty, and Brahmapootra during the month of September 1873.

Date.	Distance Miles.	Ruxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Salimgunge.		Ravapore B. Anteath.		Gorakhpur.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		RIVER BRIGTHYTT.		BRAHMAPOOTRA.	
		Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Beares.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.
1st	0	185.57	162 ²⁰	155.14	144 ⁹	166.99	191 ⁹	87.75	191 ¹	61.68	191 ¹	25.19	26.7	22.98	249 ¹	249 ¹	28.49	24.06 ¹	173.56	24.9 ¹	173.56
2nd	1	185.98	1410 ¹	154.86	144 ⁹	166.18	191 ¹	87.41	191 ¹	60.58	191 ¹	26.02	26.2 ¹	22.58	28.6 ¹	28.6 ¹	28.64	19.8 ¹	172.76	23.6 ¹	172.76
3rd	2	186.29	1510 ¹	155.85	144 ⁹	167.35	191 ¹	87.03	182 ⁹	60.16	181 ¹	25.85	26.1 ¹	22.23	18.5 ¹	18.5 ¹	27.45	23.6 ¹	172.35	23.6 ¹	172.35
4th	3	186.32	1600 ¹	155.90	145 ¹	167.76	192 ⁹	87.16	171 ¹	59.91	180 ¹	25.77	19.6 ¹	19.6 ¹	27.08	22.8 ¹	27.08	22.8 ¹	171.76	22.8 ¹	171.76
5th	4	181.98	157.99	168.10	183 ⁹	181.10	183 ⁹	87.91	183 ⁹	89.94	183 ⁹	27.69	17.16 ¹	17.16 ¹	31.88	22.93	27.69	22.93	171.46	22.93	171.46
6th	5	188.65	1811 ¹	188.90	1610 ¹	188.35	191 ⁹	87.75	171 ¹	59.91	181 ¹	27.77	19.6 ¹	19.6 ¹	31.88	22.93	27.77	22.93	171.56	22.93	171.56
7th	6	188.85	1811 ¹	188.90	1610 ¹	188.35	191 ⁹	87.75	171 ¹	59.91	181 ¹	27.77	19.6 ¹	19.6 ¹	31.88	22.93	27.77	22.93	171.56	22.93	171.56
8th	7	184.85	194 ¹	159.34	194 ¹	121.18	191 ¹	88.41	183 ⁹	69.41	190 ¹	27.94	1910 ¹	1910 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
9th	8	194.82	207 ¹	159.56	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
10th	9	190.80	203 ¹	160.80	203 ¹	122.94	221 ⁵	90.41	194 ¹	61.83	181 ¹	26.77	21.1 ¹	21.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹
11th	10	195.57	195.57	20110 ¹	166.86	123.46	221.16	90.83	203 ¹	62.25	181 ¹	26.25	21.1 ¹	21.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹
12th	11	186.23	186.23	2111 ¹	161.93	125.83	231 ¹	91.08	202 ¹	62.16	190 ¹	26.16	21.1 ¹	21.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹
13th	12	186.82	225 ¹	162.45	123.35	125.76	231 ¹	91.08	202 ¹	62.16	191 ¹	26.02	21.1 ¹	21.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹
14th	13	186.82	231 ¹	163.76	123.76	125.76	241 ¹	92.08	212 ¹	63.68	191 ¹	26.02	21.1 ¹	21.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹
15th	14	186.82	231 ¹	163.76	123.76	125.76	241 ¹	92.08	212 ¹	63.68	191 ¹	26.02	21.1 ¹	21.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	33.48	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹	18.1 ¹
16th	15	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
17th	16	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
18th	17	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
19th	18	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
20th	19	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
21st	20	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
22nd	21	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
23rd	22	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
24th	23	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
25th	24	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
26th	25	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
27th	26	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
28th	27	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
29th	28	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
30th	29	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
31st	30	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
1st	31	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7
2nd	32	189.82	231 ¹	163.76	202 ²	121.91	211 ⁹	89.75	194 ¹	61.33	181 ¹	26.5	17.10 ¹	17.10 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7	26.7 ¹	26.7</		

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th September 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	L s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	101,868	1,22,829 9 3	11,259 7 7	684,539 0	3,07,398 4 3	28,178 3 6	89,437 11 1
Or per mile of railway ...	95 15 4	8 15 11	240 2 6	22 0 4	30 16 3		
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	1,676,217	13,67,708 1 9	1,19,873 4 10	5,867,712 0	25,53,986 15 9	2,34,115 9 6	3,53,988 14 4
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,178,085	14,30,537 11 0	1,31,132 12 5	6,492,251 0	28,61,315 4 6	2,62,293 13 0	3,93,426 5 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	95,412	1,16,627 5 8	10,690 16 10	483,097 30	2,49,165 11 11	22,840 3 10	33,581 0 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	91 1 10	8 7 0	.....	194 10 7	17 16 11	26 3 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,127,442	13,41,596 14 6	1,22,979 14 4	5,632,612 0	21,45,611 7 6	2,42,517 2 9	3,65,496 17 1

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th September 1873, on 223½ miles open.

	RS. A. P.			L s. d.			Total traffic receipts.
	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	L s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	2,894	8,477 4 6	777 1 8	42,717 0	12,101 5 3	1,169 5 9	1,886 7 5
Or per mile of railway ...	37 11 10	3 9 7	54 2 4	4 10 3	8 8 19		
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	39,472	91,947 5 3	8,119 6 9	534,539 29	1,39,050 6 3	9,996 5 9	18,416 12 6
Total for 12 weeks ...	42,356	100,624 9 3	9,196 8 5	397,316 29	1,21,151 11 0	11,105 11 6	20,301 19 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,352	9,262 14 11	89 2 0	33,912 10	10,252 7 2	939 16 2	1,788 18 24
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	41 7 1	3 16 0	.....	45 14 0	4 4 1	8 0 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	48,137	1,05,929 15 5	9,710 4 11	346,198 30	98,039 4 2	9,069 8 8	18,779 13 7

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th September 1873, on 158½ miles open.

	RS. A. P.			L s. d.			Total traffic receipts.
	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	L s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	27,924	17,278 1 3	1,583 16 5	173,530 25	76,354 9 11	6,999 3 5	8,582 19 10
Or per mile of railway ...	176	109 2 11	10 0 2	1,037 0	482 7 11	44 3 8	51 3 10
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	336,2024	191,797 3 6	17,581 7 11	1,288,322 34	412,329 3 0	37,778 11 11	55,839 19 10
Total for 12 weeks ...	364,1264	209,075 4 9	19,163 4 3	1,462,372 19	488,483 12 11	43,777 15 4	63,041 19 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,209	12,121 9 10	1,111 3 0	147,080 21	34,321 13 7	3,146 3 4	4,267 6 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	136	77 7 3	7 2 0	930 0	219 4 11	20 2 1	27 4 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,24,133	170,179 7 7	16,139 15 8	1,723,642 25	4,21,864 7 5	38,670 18 2	54,820 13 10

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th September 1873, on 158½ miles open.

	RS. A. P.			L s. d.			Total traffic receipts.
	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	L s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	43,591	28,553 7 6	2,617 16 4	139,704 9	63,515 2 0	5,822 4 5	8,440 0 9
Or per mile of railway ...	275	180 6 11	16 10 10	882 0	401 5 9	30 15 10	53 6 1
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	336,2024	2,09,075 4 9	19,163 4 4	1,462,372 19	4,88,483 12 11	41,777 15 4	63,041 19 8
Total for 13 weeks ...	379,7934	2,37,628 12 3	21,783 6 8	1,602,180 28	5,51,998 14 11	50,599 19 9	72,382 0 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	38,2374	19,000 7 7	1,749 10 2	179,095 15	38,787 13 8	3,555 11 1	5,305 10 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	244	121 15 9	11 3 8	1,150 0	247 13 6	22 14 4	33 18 16
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	362,3704	1,05,200 15 2	17,809 14 10	1,903,663 0	4,60,652 5 1	42,226 9 3	60,126 4 1

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th October 1873, on 1280 miles open.

	Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts. Rs.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Weight carried	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	110,378	151,805 13 9	13,915 10 9	435,574 0	2,31,299 5 3	21,477 8 9	35,302 19 6	
Or per mile of railway	1,385 0 7	1,118 0 7	1,017 5	529 0	183 0 9	16 15 7	27 13 0	
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	1,308,835	16,05,157 0 0	147,130 8 9	7,248,541 10	31,75,538 0 0	291,063 11 7	438,293 0 0	
Total for 13 weeks	1,310,213	17,56,933 5 9	161,034 19 6	7,248,541 10	31,75,538 0 0	312,541 0 4	473,595 19 10	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	102,163	142,329 11 2	13,016 17 10	559,989 10	2,61,976 1 7	24,014 9 6	37,061 7 4	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		111 3 2	10 3 10			2,04 10 8	18 15 3	28 10 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,329,653	1,60,182 11 2	136,833 10 0	6,151,166 10	32,02,413 14 10	293,554 12 3	440,388 11 3	

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th September 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,156	927 0 0	92 11 0	9,219 0	365 0 0	30 10 0	123 4 0
Or per mile of railway	184	33 0 0	3 6 0	529 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	4 8 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	49,558	8,534 0 0	873 8 6	218,230 0	7,143 0 0	714 6 0	1,567 14 0
Total for 13 weeks	54,714	9,431 0 0	946 2 0	227,155 0	7,148 0 0	734 16 0	1,690 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,210	797 5 6	70 14 8	11,595 17	448 0 9	44 16 1	115 10 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	150	23 4 2	2 10 6	529 8	16 0 0	1 12 0	4 2 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,218	8,718 12 3	878 19 6	159,077 9	4,789 7 6	478 18 11	1,357 18 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th October 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,787	10,298 3 0	914 0 1	55,747 29	17,379 7 6	1,593 2 4	2,537 2 5
Or per mile of railway		16 1 3	4 4 5		57 12 2	7 2 7	11 7 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	45,756	1,09,008 4 6	9,992 8 6	449,725 30	1,37,170 13 0	12,573 19 10	22,560 8 4
Total for 1 week	49,543	11,19,306 8 3	10,036 8 7	505,173 10	1,54,557 4 6	14,167 2 2	25,103 10 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,187	8,909 8 5	816 14 2	58,270 30	11,949 7 7	1,095 7 4	1,912 1 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		30 13 19	3 13 1		53 7 5	4 18 0	8 11 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,791	1,20,217 0 7	11,569 17 11	421,738 20	1,21,036 0 7	11,177 9 4	22,747 7 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th September 1,873, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,30,750	1,74,619 13 0	16,666 16 4	756,290 10	3,13,853 12 0	28,760 18 7	44,776 14 11
Or per mile of railway		136 6 9	12 10 1		245 3 2	22 9 7	34 19 8
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	1,178,895	14,30,537 11 0	131,132 12 5	6,402,251 0	28,61,385 4 0	202,203 13 0	393,426 5 5
Total for 13 weeks	1,308,835	16,05,157 8 0	147,130 8 9	7,248,541 10	31,75,538 0 0	291,063 11 7	438,293 0 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	99,746	1,17,808 4 0	10,807 6 10	559,465 0	2,94,796 5 9	27,023 0 0	37,830 6 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		92 1 0	8 8 10		230 4 11	21 2 8	29 11 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,227,188	14,59,495 3 0	133,787 1 2	5,392,077 0	20,40,437 13 3	209,540 8 9	408,327 5 11

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 15, 1873. 1391

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—SUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th September 1873, on 223½ miles open.

Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Receipts. Rs. A. P. L. s. d.
	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	Mds. Sbs	Rs. A. P. L. s. d.	L. s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	3,390	Rs. A. P. 8,683 11 3	L. s. d. 796 0 1	52,609 19	Rs. A. P. 16,019 1 6	L. s. d. 1,468 8 4	2,231 8 5
per mile of railway ...		38 13 8	3 11 3		71 19 9	6 11 5	10 2 8
for previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	42,366	1,06,524 9 3	9,163 8 5	307,316 29	1,3151 11 6	11,195 11 6	26,361 12 11
Total for 13 weeks	45,756	1,09,008 1 6	9,592 8 6	419,725 39	1,37,170 13 6	12,573 19 16	22,563 8 4
COMPARISON.							
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,167	11,377 8 7	1,912 16 19	37,269 6	11,017 4 19	1,02 15 4	2,055 12 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...		50 14 6	4 13 4		49 6 19	3 10 7	9 3 11
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	52,604	1,17,367 8 0	10,735 3 9	383,167 39	1,00,986 9 0	10,082 2 6	26,825 5 9

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CONTENTS.

Page.	Page.
ANNUAL General Report of the Bhaugulpore Division for 1872-73	1393
Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal on the 18th October 1873	1400
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th October 1873	1402
WEERLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1409
Meteorological Geographical Report for the period 12th to 18th October 1873	1411
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 18th October 1873	1418
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1413

ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE BHAUGULPORE DIVISION FOR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1873.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report of the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division for the year 1872-73.

THE thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Commissioner, Mr. Barlow, for his complete report. Although he was only for a part of the year in charge of the division, and unable to go about much, his personal knowledge as a Magistrate, so far as Monghyr is concerned, supplied the want for that district; and for the rest, by judicious selections and extracts from the district officer's reports, he has made his account interesting and effective. Upon the subjects of police and crime, revenue, wards' estates, and some other sub-heads, the Commissioner has, however, introduced some matter which would have been better reserved for the departmental reports, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that in future the general report may be confined to broad expressions of opinion on these subjects, and that the details of the departments which are reported on separately may be avoided.

2. Mr. Kembel, the Magistrate of Purneah, who seems to have made himself thoroughly acquainted with his district by repeated tours and by careful observation, has supplied for the Commissioner's report much that is

interesting and important. The statements of Mr. Lockwood, the district officer of Monghyr, are not always such as the Lieutenant-Governor can express his full concurrence with, and his experience of the district is limited; but there is a great deal that suggests discussion and inquiry in some of his remarks. Mr. Taylor, the Magistrate of Bhaugulpore, is not very largely quoted; but he knows his district, and what he says is valuable. The Lieutenant-Governor would have expected to have had more and peculiarly interesting notices of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, but no doubt the special measures there have very fully occupied the Deputy Commissioner, and much matter connected with the Pergunnahs has been separately disposed of.

3. On the whole, it seems that the year's report is favorable; the season was fair, and the condition of the people, comparatively at least, tolerable. There seems to be a good deal of difference of opinion regarding the general condition of the people of the division. Mr. Lockwood certainly takes too sanguine a view. In the Bhaugulpore and Monghyr districts the population is large and rents are high; wages, on the other hand, are low—certainly lower than in most districts in Bengal Proper—and very much lower than in the eastern districts. Food also is dearer than in these latter. Wages have risen, compared to former times; but so, it is stated, has the price of food.

Still the people are, for the most part, a decidedly industrious people, quiet, simple, and careful. They seem to be content in their small humble way. There is little or no emigration, the small number of emigrants reported being, in great part, inhabitants of other districts. What emigration does take place is confined, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, to the north-west corner of the division adjoining Tirhoot. In the reports of the eastern districts it is not often said that labourers from Bhaugulpore come to seek for labour.

4. The result of Mr. Kemble's inquiries on the Nepaul frontier is discouraging, in that after very fairly weighing the respective advantages and disadvantages of both, he comes to the conclusion that the condition of the Nepaul ryot is on the whole better than that of the British ryot. Although the smaller rent taken from the former by the Nepaulese Government is supplemented by forced labour and the purveyance system, on the other hand, the illegal cesses and exactions of zemindars, middlemen, &c., and other vexations, turn the scale against the British cultivator. It may be questioned whether the barbarous punishments of the Nepaulese for offences against marriage laws which Mr. Kemble mentions are not more consonant to native feeling than our mode of dealing with such cases.

In Purneah, where the population is much more sparse, it is probably a correct statement that the people are better off. They suffer a good deal from fever and from the ravages of the river Kosee, but those who escape these evils are perhaps in their means above the average of the ryots of these provinces.

5. The people of the Sonthal Pergunnahs are a simple and improvident race. They had in the past earned easily a poor living, and spent their little easily, so long as they had plenty of land, light rents, and little interference in their own jungly country. But since they have been invaded by grasping speculators and adventurers, and the zemindars by these instruments have begun to levy heavy rents and exactions, they have felt distress. The account of the working of the new regulation and new system is however decidedly satisfactory. We are told that the attitude of the zemindars is generally passive, with a tinge of dissatisfaction towards the new law. Balancing the curtailment of their powers over their ryots against the fact that the result of the new settlement will probably put an end to agitation for a long time to come, there remains to be got over the natural dislike which every one feels to having the management of his affairs taken out of his hands and settled for him; yet, says Mr. Barlow, there will certainly be no opposition experienced from the zemindars. At the same time, the people are very decidedly in favor of the settlement, and the only alarms that have recently been reported are from the Sonthals outside the Pergunnahs, who not unnaturally agitate for the same advantages as have been accorded there. The Commissioner remarks on the not unfrequent emigration of the Pahareas of the Rajmehal hills to secure labour. These are

the savage Rajmahal hillmen who were reclaimed from robbery but were long notoriously idle; and it is gratifying to know that they now take so much to labour.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor has been much interested in Mr. Kemble's allusion at page 5 of the report to the *guch bundi* system of cultivation, which obtains in the Kaliagunge thanah of the Purneah district. A *guch* comprises from about 30 to 400 bigahs, and is cultivated nearly entirely by hired labour, like an ordinary English farm. His Honor in his experience of India has never heard of such large farms being usual, and he would be glad to be favoured with a full report upon the system, including the condition of the labourers. In the north of Oudh and elsewhere, Sir George Campbell has known farm labourers to be common, but they were virtually slaves under the curious hereditary bond system noticed in His Honor's last Administration Report.

7. Mr. Lockwood's remarks on the want of grazing ground for cattle are very true and forcible. It is a cruel misfortune, and a want of economy in these provinces, that the old Indian rule of setting apart a common grazing ground has been forgotten. In the directions for new settlements which are now issuing, an attempt has been made to make some such arrangements. The Lieutenant-Governor quite thinks that the subject of food for cattle, and again, through cattle, the importance of making manure for land, are the most vital agricultural questions of the day in India.

The Magistrate of Monghyr testifies to the great relief and benefit of the people in the destruction of tigers, leopards, and wild animals. He says he has as many as 100 leopard skins brought in at a time. It appears that if the scanty jungle does not give grazing for tame animals, at least it ceases to harbour wild ones.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor notices Mr. Kemble's description of the *harhasli jumma* in the large Dhurrumpore ward's estate. The ryot pays according to the crop he sows, not according to the quality of the land cultivated. After the harvest, the putwaree goes round, finds out how much land each ryot has cultivated with each crop, and assesses the rent accordingly. This system of cultivation is not uncommon in native states, and the people do not always dislike it. But it gives rise to constant opportunities for peculation, and no doubt as matters settle down fixed rents should be arranged in preference. In the meantime, however, an exceptionally good opportunity is afforded of getting agricultural statistics on this ward's estate, and the Board of Revenue will be specially addressed to this effect. The Collector remarks that the present rates of rent for the fields are very low, but he should be cautioned against making "the great change" of which he speaks in the shape of a very sudden and excessive enhancement. The Lieutenant-Governor must again repeat that the enhancement of the rental of the estate is not the main object of wards' management, although no doubt in this case some enhancement is necessary.

It is satisfactory to note that the general result of Mr. Lockwood's inquiries was to show that the cultivation of poppy was popular.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is struck with Mr. Kemble's remark in the description of his tour in Purneah (page 5): "*I was much surprised to find the people here growing indigo freely and willingly.*" Sir George Campbell fears that this is too often the feeling of Government officers of much experience, and that in many or most districts there is too much to justify it. He has before noticed, and heartily rejoices, that Purneah is an honorable exception to this state of things, and has frequently held out the example of Purneah as showing that free trade in indigo cultivation is possible. Indigo is a most profitable staple in Behar, and its manufacture is in itself an industry much to be encouraged. It is sad then that except in Purneah there should be about its cultivation the element of compulsion described by the Commissioner. The Lieutenant-Governor must again say that this cannot be a wholesome state of things. "The system being a bad one at the best," writes Mr. Barlow; "it is only a question of toleration, and in isolated instances it has been proved that the ryots suffer much oppression under it. There is more or less of a recognized antagonism at work, which a word of agitation may at any time stir up." His Honor fears that this description is a very true one.

It seems from the account of Mr. Wilkins, the sub-divisional officer of Begoo Serai, that the factories on getting farms take a portion of the lands, whether the cultivators like it or not (and they can hardly be expected to like it), without discrimination of the presence or absence of occupancy rights. The Lieutenant-Governor again reproduces the remarks of the Commissioner on this subject: "I am completely satisfied," says Mr. Barlow, "that the blot upon the whole arrangement, and that which sets the opposite parties by the ears, is the appropriation by the factory of the ryots' lands *nolens volens* when indigo operations are commenced in any village. It is only in human nature that such should be the case, and I doubt if it would alter the condition of feeling engendered in the people's minds even if indigo presented the most remunerative cultivation of all the crops—a fact which I think no one will now contend for. As matters stand, the connection with a factory begins by an exaction from the ryots of a proportion of the best lands of the village. I suppose I am hardly unfair in my view, if I suggest that in his subsequent relation as a labourer working for the factory, admitting him to be paid every farthing due for the miscellaneous duties he is bound to perform, the ryot is expected to be a submissive servant, working his plough or his cart at the call of the factory, and without consulting his own inclinations. In all this last respect, I am far from saying that formal injustice is committed by the factory in requiring the ryot to work out his contract; but I say the arrangements are sufficient to account for the irritation in the minds of the people, which sometimes shows itself."

These observations are remarkably corroborated by a statement of the Collector of Bogra, to which the Lieutenant-Governor's attention has been drawn in the Administration Report of the Rajshahye Division. A considerable settlement of immigrants from the Monghyr district (to which Begoo Serai belongs) into that district was explained by one of the immigrants to Mr. Bignold to be in consequence of "all the best lands in Monghyr having been taken up by indigo."

On the other hand, as regards the Purneah system, the Collector writes: "Petty differences occasionally arise between planters and their ryots, such as always will crop up in all business transactions; but I have seen none of that universal disaffection and discontent which prevailed for years in Bengal."

10. A conspicuous fact connected with the land system of the division is stated to be the absence of intermediate permanent rights between those of the zemindars and the cultivating ryot, and the general practice of farming estates in short leases. This is a thoroughly bad system, like that of the old Irish middlemen. There are very few, if any, zemindars, says the Commissioner, who can be brought to the notice of Government for anything done by them during the year to improve the condition of their villages. As a rule, big estates are let out in farm, and the condition of the ryots is not cared for. The zemindars do not understand or care for improvement; in many cases they are spendthrifts, and their estates are heavily encumbered. The Government is making efforts to rid every estate over which it has influence from this farming system, and executive influence has been brought to bear with the most beneficial effect in the case of the estates of Rajah Leelanund Sing, the greatest zemindar of the division. Since the Lieutenant-Governor had an interview with him, and the late Commissioner, Mr. Dalrymple, took him in hand, and prevailed on him to permit a tried old Deputy Collector to settle the most disorganised part of his estates, there has been a great reduction of nominal rents without any loss to the Rajah, as the sum was covered by the assessment of lands newly brought under khas management.

The indebtedness and embarrassment of Leelanund Sing's estate is a lesson that ought not to be lost upon other large zemindars who will resort to litigation. No man has been so systematic a litigant, and so successful, as Rajah Leelanund; he has got many great decrees against Government as well as against others, and yet the net result of it all is that he is greatly involved in debt, and until Government afforded its assistance his people were mismanaged and discontented.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that nowhere have the rents of a peaceable, industrious, and submissive population been more screwed than

in Bhaugulpore. It was the same action of the zemindars that was leading to rebellion in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. As regards particular zemindari estates however, where the tenantry belong chiefly to low castes (see paragraph 189), it is stated that they will leave an estate on the smallest provocation, and it is a comfort that the industrious poor are thus able to go off to another estate when exaction is carried to excess. A marked contrast to the condition of the zemindars' ryots is afforded by the tenantry in the Government ryotwar tract of the Damin-i-koh. "Whatever," says Mr. Barlow, "may stir the minds of the Sonthal population generally, the residents in the Damin are quiet and unmoved. There is no oppression, no levying of cesses and abwabs, the rates of rent are low, and the ryots are well off."

12. The road cess valuations, as described by the Commissioner (paragraphs 127 to 133), seem to have been on the whole successfully carried out, and the Lieutenant-Governor will look with interest to learn how the cess may in practice be found to work. It is to be hoped that the division may be provided with good local roads from its proceeds. Mr. Kemble reports favorably of the popularity of the cess in Purneah, explaining that he has widely made it known that the money collected in the district will be spent in the district. His Honor trusts that all officers will assiduously impress this distinctive feature of the Road Cess Act upon the people.

13. The questions connected with butwarra, mutation, and the sale laws, alluded to by the Commissioner in paragraphs 117 to 126, are all of importance, and the Lieutenant-Governor quite thinks that the law on these and other important subjects connected with the land, and the machinery for giving them effect, require overhaul and amendment, but the subjects are of too wide a scope to be considered in this place.

14. The remarks of the Commissioner on the subject of the transfer of the rent-suits to the civil courts demand also careful consideration. Mr. Barlow strongly recommends an additional Moonsiff for the Banka sub-division of the district of Bhaugulpore, and in a country where the system of distraining standing crops prevails, as it does here, the injury to ryots from the want of speedy justice must no doubt be great. His Honor has requested the High Court to take into consideration the need of an additional Moonsiff at Banka.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the work of collecting agricultural statistics will now be carried on vigorously, so far as the means at our disposal will allow. With the Sub-Deputies, the Putwarries of this division re-organized as now directed, and such records as that of the *harhasli* system of the Dhurrumpore estate, we should be able to add to the record of tenures resulting from the road cess proceedings many agrarian details, just as our specimen areas for vital statistics are adding details to the knowledge acquired by the census.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the district officers of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr would extend to the whole district the collection of vital statistics, as they are now collected in the selected areas; but His Honor fears that such an attempt would be premature at present, and he would be quite content if at the first we can secure accurate registration upon a small scale. It is the quality and not the quantity of statistical information that is of value, and we must be quite successful in our small endeavours before we can hope for large results.

16. No effort will be spared by Government to ascertain the actual mineral resources of this division. There are coal mines in the Sonthal country, though the coal is said to be of a poor description; and minerals—lead, silver, and copper—are found in Bhaugulpore and elsewhere.

17. The Ganges-borne traffic from the Bhaugulpore Division is very large indeed. Nearly all the wheat that comes down the river is supplied at marts in the Monghyr and Bhaugulpore districts. Of the pulses also more than one-half is supplied from Monghyr, Purneah, and Bhaugulpore. There is a very large export of oil-seeds also from the division.

The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know if the Commissioner can explain why rice, as stated in his 64th paragraph, is now exported westwards so much less than formerly.

18. His Honor is glad to see that the summary-trial system under the Criminal Procedure Code works well in this division, while at the same time it is not overdone, and does not send every one to prison, as some of the native organs seemed at one time to apprehend. The subject of police will be more properly dealt with in the Crime Report; but the Lieutenant-Governor notes the Commissioner's statement that there is not really a large amount of crime in the division compared to the population, and that this result is due to the peaceful character of the people quite as much as to the police management.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner's general remarks on pound administration, and of the system of charges in force; and now that the Purneah pounds are to be put under punchayets, he will be glad to approve of such a scheme as Mr. Barlow proposes; but the subject should be reconsidered under a special report.

20. The question of the extradition of criminals from Nepaul has been carefully watched by the Commissioner. The Lieutenant-Governor quite concurs that it is urgently necessary that something should be arranged on this subject, which will meet the particular attention of Government in the Political Department.

21. As regards civil justice, Mr. Barlow's account is more favorable than usual, especially with reference to the character of the Bhaugulpore bar; and His Honor believes that that bar is really unusually good. Mr. Dalrymple, the late Commissioner, also held the same opinion. The people seem to have more taste for law than literature, for, while there are so many excellent lawyers, His Honor observes (paragraph 75) that there is no public press nor a single newspaper in the division.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad that the people have confidence in the Registration Department, and trusts that we may be able to multiply offices and induce the people to take more advantage of it.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to understand the Commissioner's remarks under the heading of Excise. If it is as he says, His Honor has no doubt that it is due to the combination alluded to by Mr. Barlow in his 137th paragraph, and will pass off. Details on the subject should be reserved for the departmental report. The whole question is important and difficult, and receives the earnest attention of Government.

24. His Honor has been struck by the instances of corruption on the part of railway native officials to which the Commissioner has rightly given prominence. There seems to have been a regular system of organized fraud kept up. The subject has been separately reported on by the Commissioner, and is now under consideration.

25. The Lieutenant-Governor is much gratified that mass education should have been so well started in the plain districts of the division, and he trusts that the apathy of the landlords will be overcome and great results obtained. Although it is true that the Sonthal Pergunnahs have Missionary Schools, His Honor must express his regret at the failure to begin pathsalas in that district; it is true that Mr. Wood has a valid excuse in the absorbing nature of his settlement work, but it is to be hoped that now, either through or independently of the Missionaries, the extension of primary education, so much wanted to raise the Sonthals, will be energetically undertaken and thoroughly carried out. The Magistrates of Purneah, Bhaugulpore, and Monghyr, are entitled to much credit for their zeal in the cause of education. Provision for the training of pathsala gurus has now been made.

26. It is stated that the people are pleased at the use of Hindi instead of Hindustani, for many Court processes. "In most places," says one officer, "people desire to learn Hindustani merely to enable them to take appointments in the police, &c. As soon as I explained that Hindi would soon be used all over the west of the district, no objections were made. 'We will now,' say the villagers, 'be able to read the papers the constables bring, and see what they are—an order to levy a fine, or make an arrest!'" It is very satisfactory to know that the Government measures in establishing Hindi for these purposes are so much appreciated.

27. Very little interest, it seems, is taken, in the division, in the Town and Dispensary Committees. The Lieutenant-Governor very much regrets this apathy. Every effort should be made to improve and lead the members of the Committees to take an active part. The interest taken in the Education and Road Cess Committees is, on the other hand, a more hopeful index of the progress of municipal institutions. The Lieutenant-Governor would be especially sorry to see the practice of taking local public works from the members of the Committees and concentrating the responsibility in the District Engineer carried too far, and begs that the practice may be carefully watched.

28. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the favorable testimony borne by the Commissioner to the public spirit of the following gentlemen and landholders:— Maharajah Sir Joy Mungul Singh, K.C.S.I.; Baboos Hur Bullub Narayan Singh, Ram Narayan Singh, Kartik Nauth Das Panday, Ram Persaud Das, Shah Abdool Hossein, and Sheik Tajali. Meerza Mahomed Hossein of Purneah is specially commended for his creditable interest in municipal matters. Baboo Surwan Singh of Bhitya is an exceptional zemindar, doing much to benefit the condition of his ryots.

* * * * *

His Honor's special acknowledgments are due to Mr. Barlow for his successful administration during a great part of the year as Collector and Magistrate, and afterwards as Commissioner of the Division.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDER-

The price-current for the first half of October is not due in the *Gazette* until the 29th important districts have been received, the Lieutenant-Governor has caused an

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																																								
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			GREAT MILLET, CHOLUM, JOWAR, MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.																												
		Present return.	Net preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.																							
BENGAL.																																										
<i>Western Districts.</i>																																										
1	Burdwan	12	0	13	0	13	0	24	0	24	0	21	10	16	0	20	0	18	8	17	8	21	0	21	8	32	8	34	0	30	0											
2	Banegrah	12	4	13	5	14	0	22	0	22	8	20	0	13	4	15	8	13	12	16	0	17	8	15	8	32	8	34	0	30	0											
3	Peerbhoom	13	0	13	8	8	15	..	..	..	..	15	0	16	8	16	8	16	8	18	0	21	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	40	0							
4	Midnapore	11	0	11	0	10	8	..	..	..	..	18	0	19	0	16	8	24	0	25	0	23	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Hooghly	12	0	12	0	12	8	..	..	..	..	11	0	11	0	13	0	18	0	19	0	18	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Howrah	13	0	12	4	13	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	15	8	16	0	16	0	19	0	20	0	18	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Districts.</i>																																										
6	24-Pergunnahs	12	8	13	5	14	8	23	12	24	10	24	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	20	0	18	13	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..					
7	Nuddea	12	12	13	0	14	8	26	10	26	10	32	0	14	8	15	4	16	0	16	7	17	12	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..					
8	Jessore.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Moorshedabad	13	0	14	0	20	0	..	..	..	..	13	0	12	8	18	0	15	0	15	0	19	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Dinagepore	13	0	14	0	13	4	18	0	18	0	21	0	13	0	16	0	19	0	19	0	18	0	27	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Malda	14	0	15	0	16	0	32	0	32	0	40	0	15	0	18	0	20	0	16	0	19	0	21	0	35	0	40	0	30	0											
12	Rajshahye	12	0	13	8	..	..	30	0	30	0	..	..	13	8	16	8	..	..	15	0	21	0	30	0	18	0	..	..	..	..	..					
13	Rungpore	14	0	15	0	14	1	..	..	..	..	11	13	13	7	15	10	15	10	16	14	25	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	Bograh	12	0	13	8	12	0	..	..	..	..	13	0	15	0	21	0	18	0	24	0	30	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Purnia	15	0	15	0	18	12	..	..	..	..	12	0	12	0	12	0	18	12	18	12	27	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	Darjeeling.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Julipigoree.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																																										
18	Dacca	12	8	12	8	15	0	32	0	20	0	28	8	21	0	21	0	25	0	26	0	32	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Furreedpore	24	0	20	0	25	0	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	9	0	8	0	18	0	22	0	24	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Backergunge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	0	13	4	19	0	25	0	26	0	27	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Mymensing	12	0	12	8	12	0	..	..	..	..	16	0	20	0	20	0	18	0	23	0	27	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Sylhet.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Cachar.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Chittagong	10	0	10	0	15	0	..	..	..	..	16	0	16	0	16	0	24	0	22	0	22	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Noakhally	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0	17	0	18	0	22	0	23	0	24	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Tipperah	12	0	12	0	12	0	..	..	..	..	19	0	19	0	20	0	25	0	24	0	32	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*							
<i>BEHAR.</i>																																										
28	Patna	12	0	14	0	24	0	18	8	23	0	31	4	13	8	14	4	..	14	8	16	0	21	0	20	8	28	0	34	8	
29	Gya	10	0	10	12	15	0	15	0	17	0	30	0	9	0	9	8	12	0	11	0	11	8	18	0	13	0	16	0	26	4
30	Shimhabad	13	0	13	12	15	0	19	0	21	8	25	0	13	8	13	12	15	0	14	8	15	8	19	0	19	0	22	0	25	0
31	Tirhoot	10	0	11	0	14	0	20	0	24	0	20	0	13	8	14	0	14	0	15	8	16	0	15	0	25	0	26	0	
32	Sarun	12	0	13	0	16	0	18	0	20	0	30	0	13	0	12	0	14	0	14	8	15	6	20	0	23	0	23	4	30	0
33	Chumparan	13	0	14	0	18	0	24	0	32	0	27	0	10																												

MENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 15th OCTOBER 1873.

October. But as there is cause for anxiety this season, and price-currents for the most incomplete price-current for those districts to be published in the present *Gazette*.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

BULBUSH MILLET, CUMBOO, BAZRA,			LESSER MILLETS, KAGI OR MUWAA, CHEENA, &c.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			REMARKS		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
35 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	19 0	17 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	20 0	20 0	19 0	360 0	360 0	...	8 2	8 0	8 10			
...	18 0	18 0	22 0	200 0	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8			
...	15 0	18 0	17 12	320 0	320 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8			
...	18 0	18 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8			
...	16 0	16 0	20 0	130 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0			
...	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 12	20 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	
...	16 18	20	24 10	120 0	120 0	...	8 10	8 10	8 14			
...	19 0	20 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 0	8 8			
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	31 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	24 0	98 7	98 7	...	7 4	7 0	7 8			
...	16 0	19 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0			
...	19 11	20 10	...	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	7 11	...			
...	15 0	15 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	128 0	7 6	6 12	6 4			
...	15 0	15 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8	7 8	8 0			
...	21 0	21 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	...	8 4	8 4	8 0			
...	16 14	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 14			
...	16 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 6			
...	16 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 8	8 4	8 0			
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			
...	13 0	16 0	14 0	280 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0			
...	13 8	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0			
...	14 0	16 0	85 0	18 0	23 0	35 0	140 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0
...	13 0	16 0	23 0	100 0	160 0	...	7 4	7 0	7 8	Prices rising owing to scarcity of rain.		
...	18 8	23 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8			
...	17 0	17 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8			
...	19 0	21 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0			
...	20 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	* Not sold by weight.		
...	18 9	21 0	23 0	130 4	147 0	147 0	7 5	7 8	8 6			
...	20 13	22 7	26 8	176 12	176 12	...	8 3	8 3	8 3			
...	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	7 5			
30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	25 9	27 9	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	9 2	9 2	8 0			
...	10 0	10 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	...	7 0	7 0	9 1			
...	24 0	24 0	14 0	13 8	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	7 4	
...	29 0	32 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 8	6 0	6 0	
...	17 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 4	7 4	7 8			

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th October 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
<i>Western Districts.</i>						
1	Burdwan	... Oct. 21st*	Nil	Weather hot; very little rain.	Prospects of crops very gloomy. Prices still rising.	Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah	... 18th	Nil	Dry	... Daily getting worse. All crops are suffering from want of rain, more especially the paddy. In many places the straw is being cut, as the plants are dying. Irrigation from tanks, &c., is being made the most of; and even now, if the rain falls within a few days, half the crop will be saved. The rain referred to in last report benefited the crops in the south-east of the district.	
3	Beerbboom	... " 18th	0·91	Bright and hot. No rain since evening of the 11th instant. Rain which fell on that date at Soori was not general.	Crops in the high lands especially suffering much from the continued drought. The early rice crop is now generally in ear, but is very deficient in weight. Without rain scarcely more than one-third the general outturn calculated on the two crops of rice can be hoped for. With a good fall of rain soon two-thirds might possibly be saved. Irrigation is had recourse to wherever possible.	
4	Midnapore	... " 18th	0·01	The expectations of rain on the 11th and 12th were in great measure delusive; partial showers fell, especially towards the south, where above an inch is reported to have fallen; clouds have now disappeared, and the prospects of further rain very small.	The late rice crop, which was a very promising one, will now be entirely destroyed on the higher lands, and on the lower lands the crop will be deteriorated. Reports received from all police stations show (after allowing for exaggeration) that the outturn will be from about one-fourth in the worst to three-fourths in the best of an average crop. Taking the district as a whole, the crop will probably be a little over one half of an average crop. There would be individual distress, but no insufficiency of food if the district stood alone, but the drain of grain towards Bancoorah is now very great.	
5	Hooghly	... " 18th	Nil	Clear; no indication of rain; weather cooler; dews heavy at night; wind chiefly from south, south-east, and north-east.	Bad reports from all thanahas. Sugarcane dying as well as the rice. A portion of the rice is gone, and has been abandoned to cattle. The ground is too hard to sow the winter crops. 12 inches of rain at once may save a 6-anna crop; irrigation is being resorted to, but this will only save a small portion. Prices rising.	
	Howrah	... " 18th	0·32	Warmer than last week; seems to be set fair.	Distinctly bad. It has been reported that the rice is beginning to assume a yellow tinge everywhere. It is believed that half the crop is already irretrievably gone, even if rain was to come in plenty. This seems to be the case all over the district. Rain next week might still give a half crop, and the increase in the heat is a favorable prognostic of rain. The people are becoming very anxious indeed.	

* Telegram of the 21st October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
6	24-Pergunnahs	1873. Oct. 21st	Nil	Dry and hot during the day and cool at night, with heavy dews. A very small fall of rain at Diamond Harbour and Baraset and Baripore sub-divisions.	The late rice crop, except on very low lands, has been seriously damaged by the drought, and if there be no heavy rain soon, the crop will be a very short one. Sugarcane and vegetables good.	Fever of a malignant type at Baripore. Ordinary fever at Satkheraabating. In other parts general health good.
7	Nuddea	" 18th	Nil	In some parts of the district there has been a little rain. In portions of Ranaghat and Meherpore sub-divisions even heavy rains are reported, but generally there has been no rain or next to none. There are clouds about. The sun is generally very powerful.	Except in the low lands, the late rice has suffered and is suffering greatly from drought; the <i>arakur</i> pulse, sugarcane, <i>teel</i> (oilseed), and chillie crops are thriving, though they would be better for rain. The sowing of pulses has commenced. In Meherpore, owing to the rain, indigo sowings have been made, and the cold weather crops just sown are said to have derived much benefit.	
8	Jessore	" 18th	0·60	A little rain fell as anticipated in the last week, on Sunday the 12th; the rest of the week has been bright and sunny. Wind generally from the north.	In the Jhenidah sub-division there was no rain, and the prospects there are gloomy. In the rest of the district the rain has done good, but it has not been enough, and more is wanted.	
9	Moorshedabad	" 18th	0·30	A slight rainfall at the beginning of the week, but by no means general. Cool in the mornings and evenings.	The rain has been too slight to be of any real advantage to the late rice crop, though beneficial for cold weather sowing. If copious rain does not fall within a few days, the crops will be destroyed, except in low lands and in parts where means of irrigation have been available. Where the recent rain has not fallen, the newly sown cold-weather crops are suffering.	Small-pox prevails in the Lallbaugh sub-division.
10	Dinapore	" 18th	Nil	Fine; clouds gather nearly every day, but pass away without any rain falling.	The rice crop is getting worse and worse for want of rain; a good fall even now would save a lot of the rice, and there does appear a slight change in the weather of a rainy tendency. Ploughing and preparing for sowing the cold weather crops is busily going on everywhere.	
11	Mulda	" 18th	0·92	Fair and dry with the exception of Sunday, which was cloudy and rainy.	In thannah Khurbah a total failure of the rice crop is expected unless it rains soon; in thannahs Goregoribah and Gazole, and Gomostapoor some part of the crop may still be saved if it rains shortly. In English Bazar and Sibgunge thannahs the pulse crop is reported to be in good condition. Pulses and other cold weather crops are now being sown.	
12	Rajshahye	" 18th	Nil	No rain during the week. Night cold, and heavy dews.	The prospects of the late rice crops are as bad as possible. In the tract known as Bhurindro, in the west of the district, the rice crop has failed, and the price of rice is about 11 seers of 80 tolahs to a rupee. The cold weather crops are being sown. Tobacco, pulses on low lands, <i>teel</i> (oil-seed), and <i>urhur</i> pulse are doing well.	
13	Rungpore	" 18th	Nil	Fine, and getting cooler.	Accounts from all parts of the district are very bad; there seems to be no prospect of any crop of rice except in very low lands. The prospects of other crops seem to be fair.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
			1873.			
14	Bogra	.. Oct. 18th	Not appreciable by the rain gauge.	Weather cooler, but no prospect of rain. There was some rain last Sunday towards the west of the district, which did good in thannahs Adamdighi and Khetlal, and a part of Bogra thannah.	The continued want of rain (with the exception noted in the previous column) is still causing anxiety, and the late rice crop will be very poor. Jute has been reaped in certain places, and the yield is fair. Sugarcane in Bogra and other thannahs is doing fairly well. Sesamum (oilseed) has been planted in Sariakandy thannah, and promises fairly well.	
15	Pubna	... " 18th	0·32	Weather cool, with one shower of rain, attended with strong wind.	The prospect of the late rice in the head-quarters subdivision is becoming bad for want of rain. Teel (oilseed), indigo, and pulses are fair. In the sub-division serious apprehension is felt. Special reports have been called for.	
16	Darjeeling	.. 18th	Nil	Bright and warm during the day, but cold at night and in the morning. Winter setting in.	Want of rain is complained of both in the hills and the plains. In the Terai the winter crops are said to be looking dry, but as yet no serious results have been reported.	
17	Julpigoree	.. 18th	Nil	Clear and fine weather; mornings cold, days still hot; no appearance of rain.	The short rainfall is being felt more or less all over the district. About the sudderstation and north-west of the district there will be a 4-anna loss of the winter paddy. The parts of Fallacotta is the same; to the very south near Rungpore, the loss is more considerable, and it is also large in some parts of the Dooars. Prices have not risen; this is doubtless owing to the fact that the people do not depend on the rice crop only. Jute crop has been good, and early rice was average; and the cold weather crops, which will not be affected much by rainfall, such as tobacco, mustard, &c., are now being sown under favorable circumstances.	
	Cooch Behar	... " 18th	Nil	Fine	In a great part of the district the late rice crop will be a very poor one owing to want of rain. In other parts the crop has a flourishing appearance. Transplanting of tobacco is going on.	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
18	Dacca	.. " 21st*	Nil	Weather—occasional showers in north of the district, but not enough to do any real good.	Prospects of crops bad.	
19	Furreedpore	.. " 18th	Nil	Hot during the day and cool at night. First four days of the week cloudy.	The late paddy on low lands still promises well, but it is likely to suffer from further want of rain, none having fallen during the past three weeks. In some places the paddy having matured to a certain extent is being reaped, and land is being prepared for the cold weather crops. Price of rice continues to rise.	

* Telegram of the 21st October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District,	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
20	Backergunge	Oct. 18th	1.73	Cold weather coming in. Rain on three days in the beginning of the week.	Fair. The heavy rains have done much good.	
21	Mymensing	" 18th	0.27	Very little rain at sudder station and in the west of the district. From the south-east of the district 2.18 of rain reported. No present appearance of more rain.	The crops in the Kishoregunge sub-division have improved somewhat from the rain. Reports from other parts of the district are very unfavorable.	
22	Sylhet	" 11th	Nil	Very cool	The ryots still hope that there will be rain in the month of Kartick to save the crops on high lands.	
23	Cachar	" 11th	1.93	Showery	The fall this week is sufficient for the crops in their present state.	
24	Chittagong	" 11th	0.13	First part of the week was fine; 10th and 11th cloudy.	Generally fair, but backward. The previous reports from Moiskal and Kutubdia have on personal enquiry by the Collector turned out to be exaggerated.	
25	Noakhally	" 11th	0.11	Weather fair	On the southern jurisdiction of the town station the late rice is reported to be injured by insects ("Sani"). In the rest of the stations it is progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah	" 18th	0.52	Weather gloomy till three last days, with occasional drizzling rain. The nights are getting cool.	The slight rain has refreshed the crop where it has still life in it, but very much of it is past help. Sugarcane is fair.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 11th	Nil.	Generally cool throughout the whole week; sometimes foggy in the morning. Commencement of the cold season.	The paddy crop is being gathered; the cotton pods are forming. The prospects of the latter crop are fairly good. The early rice harvest has been successful.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 11th	Nil.	The mornings and evenings at the beginning of the week were cooler and pleasant; the latter part cloudy and excessively hot.	Rain sadly needed. The crops in some parts of the district look partially parched.	
BEHAR.						
28	Patna	" 21st*	Nil	No rain. Mornings and evenings cold.	The prospects of the district getting worse day by day, and if it does not rain within 20 days, there will be great scarcity, if not famine. Prices rising steadily.	Health of the district very good.
29	Gya	" 18th	Nil	Cool and dry	Rain very urgently required. Rice plants daily withering up. There is no sufficient moisture in the lands for sowing the cold weather crops. There is no appearance of rain, and the prospects of the coming year are exceedingly gloomy.	
30	Shahabad	" 18th	Nil	Cloudy and variable, with no rain. Hot in days and cool at nights.	The continued drought is proving fatal to the rice crop wherever it cannot be irrigated. In many places it has already died, and has been cut for fodder, and in many places it is drying up. A very fair extent of crop has been irrigated in the Sasseeram sub-division by the canal water, and looks promising. The cold weather crop is being sown in places where the soil has sufficient moisture, but a large tract of land must remain unsown unless rain falls. Rice is being imported from Bengal in considerable quantities.	

* Telegram of the 21st October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)						
31	Tirhoot	.. Oct. 18th	Nil	Hot by day and cool by night.	The paddy is being rapidly dried up for want of rain, and agriculturalists are cutting it as fodder for cattle. Exportation is still going on. The want of moisture in the soil retards the preparation of lands for the cold weather crops. Prospects are becoming worse every day, and if rain does not soon fall, the winter crops will not be sown. Prices rising everywhere.	
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)						
32	Sarun	.. 18th	Nil	Days moderately hot, but mornings and evenings cool; west wind prevailing.	Prospects gloomy; the early crop was on the whole a poor one, not more than eight annas; rain urgently wanted all over the district. Rice very much injured, and in places is being cut to feed cattle with. No moisture in the lands for the cold weather sowings; sugarcane and <i>kodo</i> (millet) partially injured within the jurisdiction of the outpost of Gurkha in the sudder subdivision, and Goonthi in the Sewan sub-division; <i>rohur</i> (pulse) and cotton are, however, doing well. Preliminary inquiries are being made for relief works. Prices are rising.	
33	Chumparus	.. 18th	Nil	Hot days and cool nights; west wind.	The continued drought is doing serious damage to the crops. Unless rain falls soon, anxiety for the ensuing year will be felt.	
34	Monghyr	.. 18th	Nil	Fair; no signs of rain ..	Prices rising steadily, especially of rice.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.						
35	Bhaugulpore	.. 21st	Nil	Cloudy now and then. Good rain reported in south-east of district.	Rice crops still fair on low lands; 12 annas outturn quite possible to north of Ganges. Madhoopoorah crops are not good, except in south and south-east, where a fair outturn may be looked for. In Soopole crops are as bad as they well can be. Rain very much wanted for rice and cold weather sowings; with rain a good deal of rice crop may turn out well.	General health very good
36	Purneah	.. 18th	Nil	Hot days and cold nights	The low lands near the Ganges and Kusi will alone give any winter rice crop. The winter crop is being sown. It is reported from Araria that the tobacco will not germinate, and <i>Koorthee</i> (pulse) is drying up. Prices fell at the beginning of week, but are again rising.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1873.				
BHAWALIPUR DIVS.	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Oct. 18th	Nil	Clouds hanging about everywhere, clearing off without rain, with cloudish morning.	Very bad accounts from the distant parts of the district. Close about Dumka the rice still looks excellent, but it must have rain to hold on. It is nearly true that the further from Dumka the worse the prospects are. In Rajmehal, Godda, and Deoghar, the high land rice is withering fast. The tanks are very low; near Dumka the ground is soft and moist, and the tanks are much fuller. Irrigation is going on everywhere, but hardly any cultivation for the cold weather crops.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divisions.	38 Cuttack	... " 21st*	0·07	No rain in sub-divisions.	More rain wanted for the late rice crops.	Public health good. Two cases of sporadic cholera at Jugutsingapore.
	39 Pooree	... " 11th	2·85	Hot for the most part of the week; heavy rainfall on the night of the 10th; and the weather rainy afterwards. Rainfall at Khoordha, 1·12.	Weeding and transplanting in the late rice fields are still going on in some places; late rice on high land has suffered much from want of rain, but there has been a good rainfall on Wednesday. The young plants of pulses are promising. The prospects of cold weather crops continue favorable. Khoordha: late rice suffering from want of sufficient rain; also badly off for irrigation on high lands. Sorad or winter rice still safe.	
	40 Balasore	... " 18th	3·61	Strong sun and very little wind. Rain throughout the district, plentiful in the centre and south, but scantier northwards.	All apprehensions of a general failure of the rice crops have been removed by the rains; and taking the district as a whole, a fair harvest is confidently anticipated. The small proportion of early rice already harvested throughout the district has proved a first-rate crop.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
South-West Frontier Agency.						
	41 Hazareesbaugh	... " 18th	Nil	Very fine; clouds gather but pass away; there was a shower only.	From all parts of the district anxious reports about the rice are being received. Immediate rain is required to make the crop a good one. A week's delay will cause a great loss. Prices are very high.	Very little disease
	42 Lohardugga	... " 18th	Nil	Bright and clear, with variable wind and a few clouds hanging about.	The rice crop in the higher low lands is suffering considerably for want of rain, and the low land crops will suffer also if rain does not shortly come. If rain falls within a week the harvest generally will be a fair one, otherwise all the late rice except that in the very low lands will be lost. In the Palamow sub-division the sowings for the cold weather crops are almost entirely at a stand-still for want of rain.	
	43 Singbhum	... " 11th	Nil	No rain during the week. Sky overcast since 10th, giving promise of rain.	The rain reported last week was only local and partial. Bad reports beginning to come in from almost all parts of the district, and from almost everywhere there is an urgent cry for more rain. Two more showers required to save the crops, one immediately. At present the prospects look very gloomy.	A great deal of fever still prevalent. Two fatal cases of cholera in the town.

* Telegram of the 21st October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.)					
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)</i>	1873.				
44	Maunbhoom	... Oct. 18th	0·09	Cloudy, but no rain ...	The rice crops on the high lands have completely failed, and those on the lower level have suffered severely; only those which can be irrigated from tanks and reservoirs will be saved, and these will yield about half a crop.	
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.					
45	Goalparah	.. " 11th	Nil	Whole week fair and bright; nights getting cool and dewy; mornings occasionally foggy.	The winter rice that has been transplanted has greatly suffered from want of rain. These crops will therefore be poor unless rain falls soon. Pulses and mustard are being sown; jute, sugarcane, and cotton doing well.	
46	Kamroop	.. " 20th*	Nil	Weather clear; cold mornings and nights.	Rice crops and tea backward for want of rain. Cotton, sugarcane, and pulse crops progressing fairly.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	.. " 11th	1·35	Bright hot days and chilly clear nights. North-east wind during the latter part of the week.	Rain still wanted near Mungledye and indeed all over the district, but there has been some, and matters are improving. Tea doing well.	Public health improving, and cholera in Mungledye dying away.
48	Nowgong	.. " 11th	0·02	Weather clear and settled with cold nights and mornings; easterly breezes.	The late rice crop is suffering from the great want of rain, and the crop will prove a poor one if rain does not fall before the end of the month. Pulses being sown. Sugarcane doing well; tea operations favorable.	General health excellent.
49	Seebaugor	... " 11th	0·12	Fair; mornings, and evenings beginning to get cool, but hot sun during the day.	Rice crop doing tolerably, but rather backward. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore	... Oct. 11th	0·31	The whole week was very fine. Rain fell early on the morning of the 8th. North Luckimpore subdivision. Rain nearly every day, with occasional thunder-storms.	Crops doing fairly	Public health improving.
51	Naga Hills	... ....	....	....	....	Return not received.
52	Khasi & Jyntheah Hills	.. " 11th	0·12	The weather in the early part of the day has been bright and clear, but cloudy towards evening with slight rain.	The late rice is ripening fast, as also the millet, and it will shortly be fit for reaping. All other standing crops are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills	... " 11th	Nil	Very hot during the day. No rain; cloudy on the afternoon of the 11th; the mornings and evenings are getting cooler.	Nothing much to add to what has been written in the last report. The cotton crop is fair and will do well if there is no wind to blow the pods to pieces. It would be better for some rain.	

* Telegram of the 20th October received on the 21st. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 21st item.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st October 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION	DISTRICT	STATION	Rain from 25th Sept. to 4th Oct. 1873.			RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS			
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL.											
WESTERN DISTRICTS.											
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0'20	57'44	11th Oct.					
		Cutwa	0'10	Nil	31'04	ditto.					
		Culna	1'15	0'19	46'18	ditto.					
		Hood-Bood	Nil	0'27	48'03	ditto.					
		Raneeunge	0'24	Nil	44'51	ditto.					
		Jehanabad	0'56	0'35	43'67	ditto.					
		Baneoorah	0'80	Nil	46'83	ditto.					
		Baeerhoom	Nil	Nil	52'46	ditto.					
		Score	0'11	Nil	44'77	ditto.					
		Midnapore	0'11	Nil	47'49	ditto.					
Hooghly		Tumlook	Nil	0'15	47'49	ditto.					
		Gurbetta	Nil	0'02	46'23	ditto.					
		Contai	0'60	0'59	43'74	ditto.					
		Dy. Colhr.'s Office	0'40	1'07	48'52	ditto.					
		Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	0'60	38'79	ditto.					
Howrah	Hooghly		Nil	0'03	43'13	ditto.					
		Howrah	1'29	0'02	46'34	ditto.					
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.											
24-Pergunnahs.	Sangor Island	1'80	1'60	45'03	ditto.						
	Calcutta	2'05	0'20	44'16	ditto.						
	Alipore... Dispensary	1'32	0'13	45'23	ditto.						
	Jail	1'35	0'08	44'20	ditto.						
	Busseerhaut	Not rec.	0'10	42'81	ditto.						
	Barasat	0'59	0'92	40'12	ditto.						
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	0'94	50'83	ditto.						
	Barriporo	Not rec.	0'18	49'97	ditto.						
	Satkherah	Not rec.	0'25	47'63	ditto.						
	Barrackpore	Not rec.	0'25	45'97	ditto.						
Nuddea.	Dum-Dum	Not rec.	Nil	48'35	ditto.						
	Kishnaghur	0'03	Nil	46'71	ditto.						
	Bongong	0'59	0'15	42'26	ditto.						
	Meherpore	1'93	Nil	51'81	ditto.						
	Choondangah	1'95	0'05	45'82	ditto.						
	Kooshten	0'31	Nil	38'61	ditto.						
	Ranaghata	Nil	0'53	34'51	ditto.						
	Jessore	1'30	0'01	43'85	ditto.						
	Nurrail	0'50	0'10	66'15	ditto.						
	Khoolneah	Nil	0'10	58'75	ditto.						
Jessore.	Jenidah	0'32	0'28	43'15	ditto.						
	Bagirhant	Nil	0'23	54'86	ditto.						
	Mazgorah	0'97	Nil	46'77	ditto.						
	Berhampore	0'66	Nil	31'17	ditto.						
	Ramporehant	Not rec.	Nil	28'29	ditto.						
	Moorsbedabad	0'10	Nil	26'74	ditto.						
	City Moorsbedabad	1'13	Nil	36'01	ditto.						
	Junzipore	Nil	Nil	34'78	ditto.						
	Azimeungo	2'82	0'03	40'41	ditto.						
	Lalgolla	0'17	Nil	43'21	ditto.						
RAJSHAHY.	Dinagepore	Nil	Nil	26'16	ditto.						
	Malonah	1'89	Nil	31'86	ditto.						
	Rajshahy	0'97	Nil	43'49	ditto.						
	Natore	0'55	Nil	44'26	ditto.						
	Rungpore	1'76	Nil	47'12	ditto.						
	Bhowanigunge	0'65	Nil	82'73	ditto.						
	Titalya	0'67	Nil	36'74	ditto.						
	Bograh	0'69	0'28	43'09	ditto.						
	Pubna	0'10	0'53	35'26	ditto.						
	Serajgunge	Not rec.	Not rec.	91'47	15th Sept.						
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	0'44	Nil	77'74	ditto.					
		Hospital	0'44	Nil	77'74	ditto.					
	Julpigoree	0'63	Nil	88'20	ditto.						
	Fallacotta	2'67	Nil	106'59	ditto.						
	Bodah	0'94	Nil	66'67	ditto.						
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	0'38	Nil	115'55	ditto.						
	Bhutan Dwars	0'80	Nil	175'64	ditto.						
	Buxa	0'80	Nil	0'01							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.	Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	60'42	ditto.					
	Dacca	Hospital	0'24	Nil	58'18	ditto.					
DACC.	Moonshegunge	0'78	Nil	48'55	ditto.						
	Manickgunge	0'78	Nil	50'55	ditto.						
	Furreedpore	Nil	0'05	85'28	ditto.						
	Gonlundo	Nil	0'10	93'91	ditto.						
	Burrissal	1'48	Nil	58'88	ditto.						
	Perozeppore	0'81	0'32	55'59	ditto.						
	Madariapore	Nil	0'59	60'99	ditto.						
	Patowakhully	2'10	0'05	85'28	ditto.						
	Dowlat Khan	2'54	0'10	93'91	ditto.						
	Mymensing	1'34	Nil	61'12	ditto.						
Cachar.	Jamalpore	Nil	Nil	48'31	ditto.						
	Attieh	0'10	Nil	43'70	ditto.						
	Kishoregunge	0'30	Nil	63'07	ditto.						
	Sylhet	1'04	Nil	125'68	ditto.						
Chittagong.	Cachar	1'00	1'33	96'85	ditto.						
	Hynakandy	2'96	Not rec.	82'85	4th Oct.						
	Koyah	0'52	Not rec.	78'16	ditto.						
	Chittagong	1'50	0'20	80'90	11th Oct.						
Noakhally.	Chittagong	1'04	0'13	82'07	ditto.						
	Cox's Bazar	1'68	2'83	146'53	ditto.						
	Noakhally	1'81	0'11	108'73	ditto.						
	Comillah	0'63	Nil	71'68	ditto.						
	Tipperah	0'06	Nil	55'24	ditto.						
Chittagong Hill Tracts.											
Hill Tipperah.	Runnemate Hill	3'00	Nil	70'51	ditto.						
	Hill Tipperah	0'30	Nil	55'65	ditto.						

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 28th Sept. to 4th Oct. 1873.		RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Rain from 5th to 11th Oct. 1873.	Inches. Up to date.	
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	Nil.	Nil	30'40	11th Oct.	
		Behar	0'25	33'09	ditto.		
	Bard	Nil.	Nil	33'18	ditto.		
	Dinapore	{ Jail	Nil.	Nil	33'96	ditto.	
		{ Cantonment	Nil.	Nil	34'60	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil.	Nil	35'51	ditto.	
		Nowadah	0'37	Nil	40'94	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arunghabad	Not rec.	Nil	33'04	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Nil.	Nil	37'22	ditto.	
BRAHMAPUR.	Arrah	Arrah	0'05	Nil	34'23	ditto.	
		Sassaram	Nil.	Nil	22'23	ditto.	
	Buxar	Nil.	Nil	36'71	ditto.		
	Bhupoorah	Mozafferpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	28'94	20th Sept.	
		Durbangah	Not rec.	Not rec.	23'46	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Hajeeapore	Not rec.	Not rec.	35'36	ditto.	
		Mindhubani	Not rec.	Not rec.	27'20	ditto.	
	Sarun	Seetamarree	Not rec.	Not rec.	35'60	ditto.	
		Tajpore	Nil.	Nil	31'11	11th Oct.	
PURNAKH.	Chumparun	Chuprah	Nil.	Nil	33'82	ditto.	
		Sewan	Nil.	Nil	32'29	ditto.	
	Monghyr	Moteehari	0'11	Nil	41'04	ditto.	
		Bettiah	Nil.	Nil	32'69	ditto.	
	Bhaungpore	Monghyr	0'68	Nil	38'20	ditto.	
		Begoosera	0'95	Nil	35'45	ditto.	
	Bhaungpore	Jamnoorie	Not rec.	Nil	43'09	ditto.	
		Bhaungpore	0'10	Nil	28'62	ditto.	
	Purneah	Soopool	0'68	Not rec.	16'73	4th Oct.	
		Mudhycpoorah	Nil.	Nil	34'54	11th Oct.	
ORISSA.	Balasore	Banka	0'84	Nil	36'42	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	0'21	Nil	27'12	ditto.	
	Cuttack	Purneah	1'20	Nil	39'86	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	0'24	Nil	37'69	ditto.	
	Peorce	Arrareah	Nil.	Nil	35'90	ditto.	
		Deogjur	1'22	Nil	44'94	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnah	Janjatara	0'29	Nil	34'27	ditto.	
		Rajnehal	0'50	Nil	23'00	ditto.	
	Cuttack	Moheshpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	25'24	20th Sept.	
		Nya-Doomka	1'10	Nil	52'94	11th Oct.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Tributary	Godda	1'65	Nil	35'81	ditto.	
		Mehals	0'13	Not rec.	49'60	4th Oct.	
	Cuttack	Sambalpore	0'13	Not rec.	49'60	4th Oct.	
		Chandbally	0'17	Nil	35'25	ditto.	
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Hazareebauh	Hazareebauh { Jail	2'36	Nil	59'04	11th Oct.	
		{ Dispensary	2'70	Nil	53'91	ditto.	
	Loharduggah	Pachumba	1'60	Nil	51'55	ditto.	
		Kanches	1'71	Nil	49'95	ditto.	
	Singbhamo	Paimonow	0'50	Nil	39'98	ditto.	
		Chyebassa	0'76	0'15	38'54	ditto.	
	Maunbhamo	Purulia	0'96	Nil	40'61	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Nil.	Nil	49'62	ditto.	
	Luckimpore				*		
		Debrooghur	3'22	Not rec.	89'75	ditto.	
Naga Hills.	Kamroop	North Luckimpore	2'32	Not rec.	99'76	ditto.	
		Suddya	1'18	Not rec.	82'30	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jynteh Hills.	Samogoodting	Not rec.	Not rec.	41'62	27th Sept.	
		Shillong	0'34	0'12	53'03	11th Oct.	
	Garo Hills	Jawai	2'10	0'10	73'15	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	2'51	0'59	293'35	ditto.	
	Bengal	Tura	6'00	Nil	84'80	ditto.	
		Benares	Nil	Not rec.	35'83	4th Oct.	
	Akyab	2'40	1'80	190'20	11th Oct.		

CALCUTTA,
The 18th October 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 12th to 18th Oct. 1873.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.			Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.	Direction.		Velocity.				
Calcutta.	Oct. 12th	10	29.843	29.841	83.5	77.8	77	E by N	...	0.16	K		
		16	29.792	29.720	83.5	78.6	78	E	...	...	K		
	13th	10	29.809	29.827	81.7	77.8	83	E N E	...	0.07	K, N	scuds.	
	*	16	29.717	29.735	85.9	80.0	75	E N E	...	0.08	K		
	14th	10	29.895	29.913	81.2	76.7	80	E N E	...	...	K		
		16	29.805	29.823	88.2	78.7	63	E N E	...	...	K		
	15th	10	29.885	29.903	83.2	78.5	79	E N E	...	...	C		
		16	29.753	29.771	88.5	77.3	58	E	...	...	C, K		
	16th	10	29.879	29.897	86.5	77.0	61	E by N	...	...	---	b	
		16	29.770	29.788	89.8	75.4	48	E by N	...	...	K		
	17th	10	29.907	29.925	85.5	76.0	62	E by N	...	...	---	b	
Savu's Islands.	16	29.793	29.811	89.5	76.5	52	E N E	...	...	C			
	18th	10	29.905	29.923	81.8	77.0	61	E N E	...	...	---	b	
		16	29.781	29.799	89.4	78.0	57	N E	...	...	---	b	
	Oct. 12th	10	29.823	29.829	83	78	78	N E	5.9	0.80	N	b, p e	
		16	29.708	29.714	81	78	86	E	10.2	0.10	N	b, p, v, n	
	13th	10	29.817	29.83	80	77	86	N	14.4	...	N	b, v n	
	14th	10	29.714	29.720	85	79	75	N	16.0	...	N	b, v	
		16	29.902	29.908	83	77	75	N	10.7	...	N	b, v	
	15th	10	29.883	29.899	84	77	71	E N E	6.3	...	K	b, v	
		16	29.776	29.783	86	77	64	N	10.1	...	K	b, v	
	16th	10	29.887	29.893	85	79	75	V	1.8	...	N	b, v	
		16	29.793	29.799	87	74	61	N	7.8	...	KS	b, v	
	17th	10	29.906	29.912	86	76	61	E N E	2.8	...	C	b, v	
		16	29.799	29.805	86	76	61	N N W	10.9	...	C	b	
	18th	10	29.906	29.912	87	76	58	N E	4.6	...	C, CK	b, v	
		16	29.799	29.805	86	77	64	N N W	8.2	...	KS	b	
Chittagong.	Oct. 12th	10	29.822	29.915	80	75	78	N E	3.6	0.10	KS	v	
		16	29.705	29.708	81	77	82	E	2.9	...	N	d, g	
	13th	10	29.800	29.804	75	73	90	E N E	4.6	0.10	N	r, g	
		16	29.699	29.703	78	73	86	E N E	4.5	0.20	KS	v	
	14th	10	29.875	29.988	80	75	78	E S E	4.9	0.40	K	v	
		16	29.780	29.873	81	77	82	S E	6.7	...	KS, K	v	
	15th	10	29.858	29.952	77	76	95	S E	3.2	1.50	N	d, g	
		16	29.718	29.810	83	80	87	S S E	5.5	...	KS, CK	u, g	
	16th	10	29.820	29.913	82	78	82	N N W	3.0	0.20	CK, K, KS	v	
		16	29.730	29.822	84	79	79	W S W	5.3	...	K	b, v	
	17th	10	29.837	29.929	84	79	79	N	2.8	...	K	b, v	
		16	29.747	29.839	86	78	68	S W	4.2	...	CK	b	
Marsa.	18th	10	29.839	29.931	85	78	71	E S E	1.2	...	CK	b	
		16	29.747	29.829	85	80	79	W N W	6.2	...	CK	b, v	
	Oct. 11th	10	29.848	29.878	85	77	68	W by S	4	0.01	---	c	
		16	29.706	29.736	84	78	75	S E	9	...	---	c	
	12th	10	29.821	29.851	85	78	71	S, W by S	8	0.23	---	c	
		16	29.903	29.723	85	79	75	S by W	5	...	---	cloudy.	
	13th	10	29.839	29.869	81	76	78	W S W	9	1.27	---	o	
		16	29.743	29.763	80	77	86	N W by N	12	...	---	cloudy.	
	14th	10	29.883	29.913	79	75	82	W	6	1.44	---	o	
		16	29.776	29.806	83	78	78	N N W	5	...	---	cloudy.	
	15th	10	29.866	29.896	81	76	78	W by N	5	1.14	---	cloudy.	
		16	29.738	29.768	81	75	74	N N W	14	...	---	o	
	16th	10	29.830	29.860	79	74	77	N W by N	13	...	---	cloudy.	
		16	29.730	29.760	82	78	74	N N W	14	...	---	o	
Cuttack.	17th	10	29.843	29.863	80	76	78	N W by N	12	...	---	cloudy.	
		16	29.758	29.788	77	74	86	N W by N	7	...	---	o	
	Oct. 12th	10	29.749	29.832	80	76	82	N N E	3.8	0.20	KS, C		
		16	29.634	29.716	83	77	75	N N E	5.9	...	K, KS, N, C		
	13th	10	29.756	29.838	84	77	71	N N E	1.0	...	C, K, C		
		16	29.671	29.733	86	77	64	E N E	1.6	...	C, KS	b	
	14th	10	29.833	29.915	85	77	68	N E	1.3	...	C, CK	b	
		16	29.726	29.808	87	77	61	N E	0.5	...	C, S	b	
	15th	10	29.703	29.875	83	76	71	N	1.5	...	CK, C		
		16	29.708	29.790	85	76	64	N N E	5.5	...	C, S	b	
	16th	10	29.810	29.892	86	76	61	N N E	0.5	...	CK, C		
		16	29.708	29.788	88	75	53	N E	3.4	...	C, N		
	17th	10	29.840	29.922	86	75	57	N E	0.5	...	C	b	
		16	29.736	29.818	86	74	54	N E	5.2	...	C, K	b	
Akyan.	18th	10	29.840	29.922	86	75	57	N E	0.8	...	C, CK	b	
		16	29.706	29.783	85	74	57	N E	5.5	...	C, N, C		
	Oct. 12th	10	29.874	29.968	80	77	86	S E	3.9	0.90	---	g	
		16	29.757	29.779	81	78	86	S S E	5.3	...	---	g	
	13th	10	29.860	29.882	76	78	100	S E	0.6	2.00	---	r, q	
		16	29.797	29.819	75	76	100	S S E	8.0	2.50	---	r, q	
	14th	10	29.967	29.989	75	75	100	S	5.8	6.00	---	g, d	
		16	29.834	29.856	80	78	91	E N E	5.0	0.70	---	o	
	15th	10	29.892	29.913	83	79	83	N E	3.7	...	---	b	
		16	29.768	29.789	86	80	75	S E	4.6	...	---	b	
	16th	10	29.856	29.877	84	80	83	E	1.3	...	---	b	
		16	29.753	29.779	85	80	70	N N E	4.4	...	G		
	17th	10	29.881	29.903	85	81	83	N E	1.1	...	---	b	
		16	29.788	29.810	85	80	70	S	5.3	...	---	b	
	18th	10	29.939	29.941	81	78	91	N N E	1.7	...	---	b	
		16	29.700	29.787	87	82	79	N N E	0.3	...	---	b	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th October 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 8th to 14th October 1873.

Month.	Date,	Mean reduced barometer. Inches	THERMOMETER.				Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.						Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Oct. ...	8th	29.841	88.5	75.5	133.8	81.8	73.1	67.0	0.63	N by W & W N W	... 84.5	... ...	Clear.		
	9th	29.877	87.5	75.0	139.0	81.5	75.7	71.0	.73	N W & E by S	... 85.5	... ...	Cirrostrati and cirrocumuli.		
	10th	29.891	89.1	77.0	137.8	82.6	76.7	72.6	.73	E E by S & S	0.8 101.5	... ...	Cirrocumuli and cirri.		
	11th	29.882	86.2	77.0	134.0	79.4	76.6	74.6	.86	S & S by E	4.0 113.5	0.20	Overcast and stratus. Strong wind at 12.45 A. M. Slight rain at 5.30 A. M., 1, 8.30 and 9.30 P. M.			
	12th	29.784	87.6	76.0	144.5	80.4	77.1	74.8	.84	E S E, E by N & E	... 126.0	0.07	Cirri, cumuli and clear. Slight rain at 6.30 P. M.			
	13th	29.771	88.0	76.5	138.0	80.9	77.5	75.1	.83	E N E	0.7 176.9	0.08	Overcast cumuli and clear. Lightning at 6.30 P. M. Slight rain at 8.30 A. M., 1.30 and 2 P. M.			
	14th	29.839	88.3	75.8	139.0	81.2	76.9	73.9	.79	E N E	... 248.5	... ...	Clear and cumuli.		

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	... 14.1
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	... 89.1
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 88.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... 0.77
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.80
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	{ by lower rain gauge
	... 0.35
	{ by anemometer gauge
	... 0.27
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	... 1.27
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th October	... 44.31
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	... 65.81

GOPEENAUTH SEN.

In charge of the Observatory.

The 17th October 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th September 1873, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,907	1,412 0 0	141 4 0	2,178 0	273 0 0	27 6 0	168 10 0
Or per mile of railway ...	70	52 0 0	5 4 0	80 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	6 4 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	14,734	11,084 0 0	1,168 8 0	45,358 0	4,264 0 0	426 8 0	1,594 16 0
Total for 13 weeks ...	16,641	13,096 0 0	1,309 12 0	47,536 0	4,537 0 0	453 14 0	1,763 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,530	4,076 12 6	107 13 7	8,716 25	675 2 6	67 10 4	165 3 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	56	39 8 8	3 19 0	319 35	21 1 9	2 2 3	6 1 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	15,737	11,324 15 5	1,132 9 11	62,037 11	5,285 4 0	528 10 7	1,661 0 6

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th October 1873, on 27½ miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	3,155	861 0 0	86 2 0	2,035 0	202 0 0	20 4 0
Or per mile of railway ...	42	32 0 0	3 4 0	77 0	7 0 0	0 14 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	16,641	13,096 0 0	1,369 12 0	47,536 0	4,537 0 0	453 14 0
Total for 14 weeks ...	17,796	13,957 0 0	1,395 14 0	49,631 10	4,739 0 0	473 18 0
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,572	1,181 11 9	118 3 6	4,354 0	399 12 3	39 19 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	58	43 5 10	4 6 9	160 0	14 10 9	1 9 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	17,229	12,506 11 2	1,256 13 5	66,391 11	5,685 0 3	568 10 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th October 1873, on 28 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,610	839 0 0	83 18 0	26,417 0	920 0 0	92 0 0
Or per mile of railway ...	143	39 0 0	3 0 0	943 0	33 0 0	3 6 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	54,714	9,461 0 0	946 2 0	227,455 0	7,448 0 0	744 16 0
Total for 14 weeks ...	58,724	10,300 0 0	1,030 0 0	253,872 0	8,368 0 0	836 16 0
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,451	949 5 9	94 18 9	12,094 24	383 4 0	38 6 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	230	33 14 6	3 7 10	431 38	13 11 0	1 7 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	56,729	8,739 2 0	973 18 3	171,171 33	5,172 11 6	517 5 5

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th October 1873, on 28 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	3,921	682 0 0	68 4 0	10,667 0	373 0 0	37 16 0
Or per mile of railway ...	140	24 8 0	2 9 0	381 0	13 8 0	1 7 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	58,724	10,300 0 0	1,030 0 0	253,872 0	8,368 0 0	836 16 0
Total for 15 weeks ...	62,645	10,982 0 0	1,098 4 0	254,539 0	8,746 0 0	874 12 0
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,782	1,181 12 0	118 3 6	12,813 1	413 10 6	41 7 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	278	42 3 3	4 4 5	457 24	14 12 4	1 9 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	64,511	10,920 14 0	1,092 1 9	183,954 31	5,586 6 0	558 12 9

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th October 1873, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.			
	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.		E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	29,700	17,915 12 6	1,642 5 7	1,30,544 14	36,041 12 0	3,393 16 7	4,040 2 2		
Or per mile of railway	188	113 3 5	10 7 7	825 0	227 12 0	29 17 7	31 5 2		
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	379,793½	2,37,628 12 3	21,783 0 8	1,602,180 28	5,51,938 14 11	50,559 19 0	72,383 0 5		
Total for 14 weeks	409,493½	2,55,544 8 9	23,425 6 3	1,752,725 2	5,88,040 10 11	52,963 16 4	77,820 2 7		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,874	20,544 12 5	1,883 5 6	194,677 0	64,318 11 4	5,895 17 7	7,779 3 1		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	191	131 4 5	12 0 8	1,244 0	410 15 0	37 13 5	49 14 1		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	592,244½	2,15,814 11 7	19,783 0 4	2,008,315 0	5,24,971 0 5	48,122 6 10	67,905 7 2		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th October 1873, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.			
	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.		E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	3,670	10,047 2 0	926 19 9	57,156 0	16,484 8 0	1,511 1 7	3,432 1 4		
Or per mile of railway ... ...	.....	44 15 3	4 2 5	.....	73 12 1	6 15 3	10 17 8		
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	49,543	1,19,306 8 3	10,906 8 7	505,475 10	1,54,550 4 6	14,167 2 2	35,103 10 9		
Total for 15 weeks	53,213	1,29,353 10 3	11,857 8 4	562,629 10	1,71,034 12 6	15,678 3 9	27,535 12 1		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,165	11,159 0 11	1,022 18 3	36,031 10	11,809 1 3	1,090 2 2	2,113 0 5		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	49 14 10	4 11 6	.....	53 3 4	4 17 7	9 9 1		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	61,956	1,37,376 1 6	12,592 16 2	457,769 30	1,33,828 1 10	12,267 11 6	24,360 7 2		



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

Page.	Page.		
ANNUAL General Report of the Patna Division for 1872-73	1415	ABSTRACT of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of August 1873	1441
District Road Fund	1423	Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea level, with Anemometric results and observations of Sky serenity	1442
Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1873	1428	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st October 1873	1443
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th October 1873	1430	Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of September 1873	1444
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1433	Weekly Return of Trade Receipts on Indian Railways	1445
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 19th to 25th October 1873	1440		

ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR 1872-73.

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 22nd October 1873.

READ—

The Annual General Report of the Commissioner of the Patna Division for the year 1872-73, with its enclosures.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Commissioner, Mr. Bayley, both for his most excellent and efficient work in the administration of this great and heavy division and for his report. The report is just what it ought to be, dwelling on things of administrative importance not otherwise dealt with, and giving a brief bird's-eye view of the subjects which are departmentally treated in detail; while the whole is well written as a report of the division, and not made up of extracts strung together. It leaves nothing to be desired. His Honor quite feels that the present report, the first of its kind for the division, and necessarily giving once for all many things which will form a basis for future reports, is more than we can expect to have every year; but with this explanation the Lieutenant-Governor would say that it is a model and example of what he desires to have. This report and other selected reports of Commissioners and Magistrates and sub-divisional officers will be separately circulated as Government selections: they are now too bulky to circulate in any other shape, and it is most important that the valuable reports received this year should not be hidden away.

Mr. Bayley's 1st paragraph quite accounts for the delay in submitting his report, but it must be remembered that in another year the subordinate reports will not be so long. While good and exhaustive reports are to be encouraged, it will not be necessary in future that subordinate officers, such as sub-divisional officers, should always make their reports very elaborate. If we

have good practical reports in short compass from all and more searching reports from a few, the Lieutenant-Governor will be well satisfied. Much of the Commissioners' time also will be saved by the explanation recently given that matters contained in the general reports need not be repeated in departmental reports to the Board of Revenue, &c., these latter being confined to departmental and technical matters.

2. The Commissioner has written a good account of his tour, and has gone about and looked into everything in a thorough way. The Magistrates of Patna and Gya also made very careful and useful tours.

3. The division of Patna contains thirteen millions of inhabitants, a number equal to that of the Bombay Presidency, and considerably exceeding the population of Oudh. Mr. Bayley has written a most useful and interesting summary of the results of the census. The proportion of males to females exhibited by him tends to confirm the general accuracy of the census, as being what we might have expected. Indian censuses have usually shown an excess of males. Chumparun without emigration and more sparsely populated than elsewhere in Behar, has this excess. Tirhoot, which is comparatively rich, and with little emigration, is just equal in males and females. Sarun (51·7 per cent. of females), Shahabad (51·5), Patna (51·2), and Gya (51·1), from all of which districts there is much emigration, have excess of females; Sarun heading the list and being the district of all others most populous and from which there is most emigration. It is remarked that the emigrants are generally not accompanied by their women-folk.

4. With respect to public health, the extraordinary prevalence of dengue fever in parts of the division is noticeable. It is calculated that 90 per cent. of the population of Patna suffered from it. Mr. Mangles, the Magistrate, remarks that the disease seemed to follow the line of rail, and that it was near the public ghauts and ferries that it first made its appearance. The course of the dengue thus described seems to be one of the strongest instances possible to show that disease may be and is propagated by human intercourse. The complete immunity of the jails where the inhabitants are isolated and cut off from intercourse is all in favour of this theory.

5. The local officers report strongly of the poverty of the ryots in this province, and the Lieutenant-Governor apprehends that the conclusion must be that the people are really badly off. Happily, the year under report was a good one, late years have not been bad, and food is cheap. But it is shown to be a good deal dearer than it formerly was, and the wages of labour are still very low. Except during the harvest and planting seasons, the rate of unskilled labour is only $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per diem. In Gya it is said that the agricultural labourer is worse off than anywhere else in the division. He is generally paid in grain, and lives really from hand to mouth. Two to three seers of some coarse grain representing a money value perhaps of $1\frac{1}{4}$ annas, suffices to support life and enables him to work. With the Soane work, however, close at hand, adds Mr. Bayley, and two annas a day to be earned there, there is a brighter side to the question. Mr. Alexander, the Magistrate of Shahabad, has given a very interesting report on the prices of food and labour in his district. The Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt that although Gya and Shahabad have an apparent smaller population rate than elsewhere, they have so much of barren hill tracts that they are probably just as over-crowded as those districts which show a larger rate.

6. Happily, emigration is a resource well known to, and in some degree practised by, the people of this populous province. The emigration beyond seas is after all but a drop in the ocean, but there is much unregistered emigration within India. There is a periodic emigration of labourers from the Sarun district who go to Purneah, Julpigoree, Rungpore, and Cooch Behar. It is notorious that all over the country syces, coolies, and men who go out to earn their bread, come in very large numbers from the Behar districts, and especially Sarun. We may believe that if they are more and more pressed, they will go in greater numbers to populate the colonies, &c., to which they already know the way. Many labourers get, it is stated, to the tea districts without ever being registered before the local Magistrate at all.

The same phenomenon as Mr. Bayley observes has been remarked elsewhere, that the greater proportion of registered emigrants for beyond sea in each district do not belong to the district where they register, but to somewhere

else. Either it is the case that those who emigrate wish to register where inquiries cannot be made, or people like first to try their luck on another soil within India before venturing abroad. Probably each cause operates to some extent.

7. Act XXXI of 1861, for regulating the manufacture of common salt along with saltpetre, has been introduced from this year. The Commissioner has very little doubt that the introduction of the new rules for carrying it out, will go far to kill an already declining trade. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that there will be a falling off in the saltpetre trade, and little *direct* financial benefit to Government. But, on the other hand, His Honor thinks it quite clear that hitherto the saltpetre manufacture has been bolstered up by what practically amounts to a bounty, *i. e.*, the manufacturers have been to all intents and purposes allowed to sell duty-free the salt educed from saltpetre, when others pay the fixed rate of Rs. 3-4-0 per maund. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that it cannot be expected that we should keep up a trade in this fictitious way. If we gain indirectly by bringing into consumption much good taxed salt instead of the bad untaxed saltpetre salt, the new rules will be justified. At the same time we must strive not to go to the other extreme, *e. g.*, upon taking away the bounty, we must not unduly clog the saltpetre trade with heavy preventive charges. Perhaps Government should not at present seek to recoup itself directly for these charges, but set them against increased salt revenue. His Honor will be ready to receive any proposals the Commissioner may make of this nature.

8. Speaking generally, it may be said that the leading exports from Behar are oil-seeds, hides, tobacco, saltpetre, sugar, indigo, and opium; and the imports are rice, cotton, salt, iron, and cloth. Many inquiries have already been made and much information gleaned on this subject. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that all that is possible will be done to get approximate statistics of internal trade. In particular His Honor wishes to get a good idea of the trade between these Provinces and the North-West Provinces. The city of Patna is a centre for collection and distribution, and its position on the railway and on the Ganges just where the Ganges, Gogra, Gunduck, and Soane become united and where the traffic branches off to Nepaul, give it in this respect great advantages. The exports are principally to Calcutta. Oil-seeds come from all over the province. Tobacco is largely exported from Tirhoot. Tobacco manufactured, *i. e.*, prepared for the hookah with spices, &c., is a speciality of Patna. The exports of Indigo and Opium if comparatively small in bulk are enormous in value. The importation of rice into Behar is large, and rice is a principal food crop in Behar, though among the poorer classes, and especially in the district of Sarun, maize and barley are said to be in a great degree the food of the people. The extent of land under poppy cultivation last year as obtained from the Board of Revenue was 134,589 beegahs in Chumparun, 111,340 beegahs in Gya, 88,182 in Sarun, 68,024 in Tirhoot, 38,989 in Patna, and 35,985 in Shahabad. The opium beegah is equal to 3,025 square yards or about five-eighths of an acre. Mr. Bayley regrets that the station returns of exports and imports by the East Indian Railway are not supplied to the district authorities, and points out what an immense help they would afford to our completer knowledge. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that by the courtesy of the Chairman of the Railway Agency, these returns may in future be procured, and will address the Board.

His Honor is glad to notice the tables of trade that are given in the appendix to the Commissioner's report. Messrs. Mangles, Palmer, and Eyre have given special attention to the subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that they will strive to perfect their tables.

Indigo is one of the principal products of Behar. Mr. Bayley's account of this great industry is full and interesting. The cultivation is chiefly carried on in the northern districts of the division—Tirhoot, Chumparun, and Sarun—in villages let to the planters by the zemindars or the Court of Wards. When the lease of the village is completed, if the planter does not cultivate the land himself, the ryots attend the factory and execute agreements to cultivate a specified portion of their lands in indigo. The common proportion now agreed upon is two to three cottahs per beegah of upland though in some few factories the proportion demanded is larger, amounting to five or six cottahs, which was the rate prevailing, at least in Chumparun and Sarun, before the

indigo difficulties in 1867. The agreement is generally for the same term as the lease of the village. At the time of executing it an advance is given which remains unpaid without interest till the end of the term, and during each year the price agreed on to be paid for the cultivation is given in advance at the beginning of the year. The lands taken from the ryots are retained from three to five years by the factory, after which time they are useless for growing indigo; though, as the indigo plant has a long tap root, and draws its nourishment principally from the subsoil, they are said to be improved for the growth of cereals and green crops which subsist upon the upper layer, the land having also been manured by the indigo leaves. In lieu of the lands thus given up, a similar area of other lands is taken from the ryots for the rest of the term of the agreement, and in some instances a clause is inserted that these exchanged lands shall be selected by the factory from the best of those in the ryot's holding. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to see, what Mr. Bayley states, that "though it cannot be said that the feudal relation between the European planter and the ryot, which was the rule in former days, has altogether disappeared, yet it is certainly the case that both parties deal with one another much more on a footing of free contract than formerly, and we may hope ere long to see the strictly commercial relation between the manufacturer and the grower gain ground, while the semi-feudal relation dies away." The system is a long way yet from real free contract, but His Honor recognizes the great difficulty of getting to free contract when the native zemindars have become interested, as is so largely the case, in a non-free system. As Mr. Bayley points out later on in his report, "where there is a native landlord the Tirhoot ryot will not be allowed to enter into independent agreements with the planter, unless the landlord sees his way to getting the lion's share of the profits and retaining his hold over the tenant, and the planter has no means of counteracting these obstacles save by taking leases at rates which nothing but large indigo profits will cover." It is evident, however, that prices do admit of very liberal payments to ryots, and it is to be hoped that things may adjust themselves gradually, and more and more approach free trade, while the indigo industry of Behar, which has now grown doubly important since the Bengal produce has declined, may continue to flourish. There are not the difficulties in the way of free trade above described in the case of villages under the Court of Wards.

The Commissioner has not dwelt upon opium, which divides his division with indigo as an article of export cultivated under European advances and superintendence for European manufacture. While indigo is grown under a *quasi*-feudal system, it is certain that, in this part of the country at any rate, the cultivation of opium is perfectly free, and, whatever its effect on the Chinese, it is beneficial to our ryots, and brings them much money. It is a particularly high and careful cultivation.

9. In this great population of thirteen millions, the public press is curiously little represented by two solitary publications, the only fault found with which seems to be that they are so good and virtuous that no one will read them.

10. Mr. Bayley says, if he was asked his own opinion as to what caused most excitement among the natives during the past year, he would say unhesitatingly dengue. The prevalence of the fever led to all sorts of legends and groundless apprehensions. The abolition of the income tax caused satisfaction to the tax-paying class. Strange to say, the introduction of primary schools in the first instance gave rise to distrust and fear in many places. The rumour that Government were going to educate the people with a view to shipping them off to the colonies was very general; another, that the gurus were to be paid in order to become Government spies and give information for new taxes found scarcely less favour. "Natives," says Mr. Bayley with truth, "have a habit of passing by the plain and obvious motive for any action, and looking for some deep and recondite one. This is observable in their way of accounting for the most trivial thing, and is sure to be applied in full force to any new action taken by a mysterious foreign Government. With all this they are singularly amenable to order, and however much they may misunderstand they do nothing in active opposition." The distrust of the new schools has now almost disappeared, and they are progressing most favorably.

The attack on Mr. Barlow, the Assistant Magistrate of Mudhoobani, was the casual act of a mob of bigoted Brahmins who objected to the mere proximity of a European.

In Patna twice during the year there was a split between the Sheeahs and Soonis of the place, which at one time threatened serious complication, but were quelled by the good judgment of the Magistrate and the action of the leading Mahomedans of both parties, who most praiseworthily assisted the authorities to maintain order.

11. The Commissioner believes that the great administrative change of the year, the gathering in of all departments under the one district officer, has been an unmixed good. The police were always nominally subordinate to the Magistrate, but that nominal subordination has now become real, and the executive power of the Magistrate is greatly increased thereby, while the police themselves are better looked after. The Lieutenant-Governor is also glad to know that the new sub-divisional establishments have been well started. Mr. Drummond, the Magistrate-Collector of Sarun, says: "The new establishment has been fairly utilized in one way or another since its appointment, and has proved of much assistance. The institution of a new Subordinate Executive Service had had a wonderful effect on the class of public employés who may be said to have Subordinate Executive Service on the brain for the time, and everywhere the young idea may be seen learning to ride, and to ride furiously too, the next generation of officials thus giving promise of being of more active habits than the present."

12. In regard to statistical inquiries, the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Commissioner that bad statistics are worse than none. There is no doubt that this was the case in regard to the statistics pretended to be collected before we had any adequate machinery. The machinery has only now been supplied, and we are just making a beginning. His Honor trusts that a successful beginning has really been made, and that we shall go on with it. Mr. Drummond has been making many efforts and inquiries in this direction: progress has been effected in Shahabad and in the Durbhangah and Sasseeram sub-divisions, and His Honor notices with pleasure that the mortuary returns from selected areas promise to be reasonable. The Lieutenant-Governor will look with much interest to the results of the educational census that the Commissioner has been endeavouring to compile in certain tracts. Model farms have been started in Arrah and elsewhere, but not much has been done.

The year, as Mr. Bayley says, may be said to have been a year of small beginnings in great subjects of administration.

13. The police of the Patna Division are not particularly efficient. They have done well on the whole in Tirhoot during the year, and fairly in Patna, but in all the other districts they did badly. The local authorities urge such a law as that of the North-Western Provinces for the village chowkidari establishments. What is wanted, writes Mr. Bayley, is, that the landholder should be responsible for the pay of the village watchman, and that he should be brought into continual and close connection with the thannah police.

The singular absence of petty criminal litigation in Behar is most remarkable when contrasted with other parts of the country. There are more petty criminal cases filed in one district of Eastern Bengal than in the whole of this large division.

14. With respect to the alterations in the Criminal Procedure Code, the Commissioner writes: "I will only add that the alterations in the system of appeal are accepted by all officials to whom I have spoken as an immense improvement, and though of course distasteful to mookhtars, this is perhaps sufficient to commend them in the eyes of all unprejudiced persons. The young Bengalee of the present day has learnt to associate many of the worst and most anomalous portions of English criminal law with that personal liberty of which he is the eager champion, and in addition to these he has adopted from the teaching of Indian courts unlimited appeal as part of his magna charta, but outside this class I think the approval of restricted appeal and enlarged powers of revision is almost universal." There is much truth in these remarks: educated natives have an extravagant and caricatured idea of the liberty of the subject, and want to combine all English safeguards against oppression with a system of appeal unknown in England.

The Commissioner records that the power to try certain cases summarily conferred by the Code is a great boon and has worked well, though it has been sparingly exercised at present. No doubt, as Mr. Bayley says, the whole lawyer class must detest it, but except for them and the criminals, there is no cause for

any other class disliking it. It is almost premature to decide on the success of the institution of benches of Honorary Magistrates. The Magistrates themselves like the work, but urge that they should be allowed freedom from leading-strings and more power. The rules for the distribution of criminal work and for the regular sitting of one police court have had a good effect in accelerating the court work and in putting a stop to the frequent handing about of cases from one court to another.

15. On the administration of civil justice the Commissioner states that he has little to say. "The continued adjournments, the power of protracting cases in the hands of a wealthy litigant, the difficulty of executing decrees on the one side, and the holding decrees for years *in terrorem* over a suitor in the other, the enormous amount to which interest is allowed to accumulate, and the general tone of narrowness which characterizes the decisions of the lower civil courts, these, together with the high rate of stamp duty and the expense of employing vakeeis," are the points on which complaints are most frequently made of our system. Mr. Bayley regrets the transfer to the civil courts of the rent-suits. His unqualified expressions on this subject are not shared in so decided a manner by all Bengal officers. The transfer is everywhere unpopular with zemindars, but opinion is divided in regard to its effect on ryots. The Lieutenant-Governor takes it to be that here, as in other things, Behar more resembles the North-Western Provinces; there is a greater disposition to trust the executive authorities; and while in Eastern Bengal ryots accustomed to litigation may be able to fight it out in the civil courts, in Behar they have no chance.

16. The original assessment of land revenue in Behar was very light, and estates have changed hands in a much less proportion than in Bengal. On this subject, however, the Lieutenant-Governor was not prepared for the statement contained in the following passage of the Collector of Saran's report showing an extraordinary stability of property in that district, and he would like to have a further report on the facts:

"It appears that while about 57 per cent. of the total number of proprietors at the time of the permanent settlement belonged to the higher castes, viz., those of Brahmins, Rajpoots and Babbans, their number now is still nearly 54 per cent., and that the Baniah class have only increased from 4 per cent. then to 6 per cent. now. On the other hand, Kaists have diminished in number from 23 to 19 per cent. Mahomedans were 15 per cent. of the proprietary number, and now are 17 per cent. Agricultural castes have increased from 0·5 per cent. to 1·7 per cent., while low-castes and persons not recognizing castes have increased from 0·7 per cent. to 1·6 per cent. On the whole, with slight modifications, the different classes may be said to have been maintained in relation to the proprietary right in land the footing which they originally occupied, a result which I confess I had not expected, seeing the manner in which all over India the old proprietary classes are being displaced by the Baniah class. If these figures are at all to be relied on, it would seem that it is not yet too late to prevent such a displacement taking place in this district."

Under a sale for arrears of revenue an estate is sure to yield a good price, and the proprietors sometimes deliberately default to sell the estate.

A complaint is made of the excessive resort to claims for the partition of estates. The procedure admits, the Commissioner says, of endless delays, and Government is put at the expense of providing for what may fairly be termed the private business of individuals. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, doubts whether we can refuse partitions to *bondā side* shareholders, down at least to a certain point; but certainly a more efficient machinery is required.

His Honor entirely approves of Mr. Bayley's settling Government estates with resident ryots whenever they will come forward. The settlements of Government estates now in progress in the Patna Division are comparatively trifling; but much settlement work is being done on Wards' estates. The Lieutenant-Governor notes Mr. Bayley's remark that "the careful enquiry and complete record of rights, which settlement officers are now forced to undertake, will be a boon of the utmost importance, and I only wish we were making a resettlement of whole districts instead of a few scattered villages." The essential feature of the present policy of Government in making land revenue settlements is to measure and record all holdings, with the rents now payable thereon, and the names of the ryots holding them. The re-organisation of the putwarees in every village will secure that the record now made shall be main-

tained until the next settlement. If the zemindars and ryots of Eastern Bengal had any such authoritative record, both parties would be relieved from most of the difficulties caused by the existing uncertainty regarding holdings, rent and occupative rights.

17. The proportion among the people who drink intoxicating liquors is extremely small. The mahwa liquor is most generally sold in the division. It sells at 2 or 3 annas a quart, and is probably much less intoxicating than public house beer at home. In Patna the annual consumption is something over half a gallon per head; in all the other districts it is even much less than this. It is evident, as Mr. Bayley says, that a very small proportion of the people drink at all. The excise report shows that the number of licensed liquor shops in the Patna Division has been decreased by more than 800 during the year under review. The Commissioner is not sure that the reduction of shops may not have been too rapid; but at any rate, marked diminution in the consumption of liquor, without any real loss of revenue, is a most satisfactory result.

18. Complaints are made of the unconciliatory manner in which the railway officials treat the public who have dealings with them. It is a fact that except, where speed is an object the railway under its present conditions cannot draw away traffic from the river. The railway rates are practically very much higher than boat rates, and as one of the Magistrates puts it, "the railway gives thrice the trouble that a boat does."

19. The Soane irrigation works have been rapidly pushed on during the past year, and their prospects are hopeful.

20. With reference to the deplorable results of the mismanaged embankment alluded to in the Commissioner's 145th paragraph, His Honor trusts that under the present system such calamities will be avoided by the co-operation of civil officers and Engineers acting together.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor has had several tramway projects before him lately, including the Patna-Dinapore Tramway alluded to by the Commissioner in his 147th paragraph, the Patna-Gya line, and a scheme for the suburbs of Calcutta, but he has not been able to make up his mind as to the rights of the matter, and as to how far we are justified in what some have called spoiling a good road to make a bad railway. His Honor has been watching the experiment of the Calcutta Municipality, which does not seem to have been very successful so far; he has doubts whether we ought not to have lines worked by a light slow engine rather than by horse-power; but it is better not to be rash.

The Lieutenant-Governor, however, regrets very greatly to observe the Commissioner's statement about the Patna-Gya road, that it has fallen into so bad a state since His Honor passed over it last year. Mr. Bayley's remarks will be communicated to the Department of Public Works, with a view to a searching inquiry how this has occurred, and immediate remedy. Sir George Campbell has often thought of turning this road into a light railway, and if the repairs with metal are so very expensive and difficult, and the Commissioner really adheres strongly to the opinion that it is advisable to put down rails, His Honor will be glad to receive a special report from him on the subject.

22. The school for artizans at Dehree, under Mr. Fouracres' management, promises to be a most successful institution. "At present," writes Mr. Bayley, "the supply in India of properly qualified European overseers is lamentably deficient. Educated engineers for the higher grades are forthcoming, but between that class and loafers it is very difficult to find men for the lower grades. The school will supply this deficiency, and nothing can be more satisfactory than the happy and healthy condition of the boys, who, after two or three hours' schooling in the morning, spend the rest of the day in good hard labour at the workshops, learning both the theory and practice of their profession in a manner which no other institution in India can equal. I only wish that instead of twenty-five boys the school might be enlarged so as to educate a hundred."

23. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the dispensaries of the division are doing well. The Commissioner complains that they are not always officered with competent men, and this is no doubt the case especially in Behar, but Government will do its best to supply them. The local authorities should press the Gyawals to assist the Pilgrim Hospital at Gya. They make immense

sums out of the pilgrims, but do not, it appears, give anything in support of the dispensary. His Honor is gratified to notice the liberality of Baboo Ram Gopal Narayan, the son of the Rajah of Soorsund, who has established a dispensary and endowed it with the sum of Rs. 12,500 for its support. Moonshee Fuwl-ur-Rohman has established a rural dispensary in the Patna district. Though only native medicines are used, it has gained the confidence of the public, and the attendance is daily increasing. The moral effect of medicine is great, and whatever the dispensary may be, if it is popular, it is much to be encouraged.

24. The new education system has fairly taken root in Behar, and it is said that the people are showing greater eagerness to avail themselves of it than heretofore now that the first distrust has worn off. The District Committees now sit regularly and work intelligently and harmoniously. The scheme of primary education has been very successfully worked out in this division the initial difficulties notwithstanding.

The Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees with the remarks of the Magistrate of Patna, that boys are probably better educated in good private patshalas than in the lowest classes of a Government school; and there is no doubt that the gurus who depend on fees will work better than schoolmasters who rely on a fixed salary. It was for this very reason that His Honor steadily set himself against giving gurus enough stipend for a salary, and only desired to afford them a moderate aid of Rs. 2-8 or so per month on condition of efficiency, leaving them to make out the rest of their sustenance by fees. In this way we may hope to combine the advantages of both systems.

25. A large number of Buddhist archaeological remains have been collected at the head-quarters of the Behar sub-division, which, it is said, comprise some very fine images and inscriptions of great antiquity. The Asiatic Society has been invited to inspect these remains, and to suggest in what manner they should now be disposed of.

26. The Commissioner records that the native members take an interest in the working of the municipal system; in Patna and Mozufferpore each member has charge of a mohulla, and does his best to do justice to it. In the province of Behar the Magistrate has still some personal influence; the chief men of the town are glad to assist him with their advice, and by doing a good deal of minor executive works for him. There are many Municipal Committees in this division; 5 under Act III of 1864; 16 under Act VI of 1868.

27. All the district officers have strenuously opposed the transfer of the management of the zemindary post from themselves to the postal department. In Bengal there is a contrary expression of opinion, and officers prefer to be relieved of this charge; but perhaps this is another thing in which Behar officers have better opportunities of managing things themselves.

28. The conduct of zemindars in the division, especially the smaller landholders, is unfavorably reported on. They are described as oppressive on their tenants, and indifferent and apathetic on subjects of public interest. All over the world petty landlords are apt to exact more than very large and rich ones; that is the nature of things, and it probably would be the case in Behar, that great landholders might be made amenable to advice if they really managed their estates direct. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, fears that the fact is much as described by the Deputy Collector of Nowada, and the Collector of Sarun in the following passages.

"The very system adopted in this division for land management renders a faithful discharge of the duties imposed under the regulations impracticable. The landed property is let out in farm generally on *zurpeshgi ticca* for a term of years to speculators in land, who, during their short incumbency do their best to squeeze as much out of the tenants as possible." "The zemindars, wherever they have a substantial share in a village, are, as a rule, oppressive, and on the estates of many of the larger zemindars, perhaps, the least consideration for the tenantry is shown. The system of farming widely prevails, and were it not that the full rent-roll is not levied in villages leased out to indigo planters, the stimulus to enhanced rent-rolls afforded by indigo cultivation would have occasioned even a greater rise in rents."

Where the pettiest proprietors are also cultivators, they are thriving and prosperous, and there is no better condition; but His Honor is no admirer of very small proprietors who have abandoned all cultivation and live on the rents only. Sir George Campbell is, however, inclined to think that there are in Behar a good many who come within the class of peasant proprietors, as there

are also in the North-Western-Provinces, though no doubt they are not general as they are in the Punjab and elsewhere. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that in this district the average rent-rate per acre is stated to be Rs. 5-3-3.

29. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with much satisfaction the improvement which has been effected by the Commissioner in the management of Wards' estates, which are at present so heavy and important a charge in Behar. The education of the Durbhangah and Hutwa minors is being very carefully attended to. It is true that an inordinate amount of labor is thrown on public officers by these Wards' estates, for which Government takes nothing, but we must look for reward in the improvement of the country and the introduction of a better system. Mr. Bayley alludes to his having been absolutely appalled at the number of illegal cesses and transit dues which had been in force in one Government estate. This is a specimen of the old system which has come into our hands, and both in Government and Wards' estates must be suppressed, as it was in this instance.

30. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with regret the remarks of the Commissioner in regard to the hill tribes of Shahabad in his 8th paragraph, where he says that the ownership of the land is departing from their hands to the Hindoostanis of the plains. With the experience of the Sonthals before us it would be very desirable if anything could be suggested towards saving them.

His Honor desires that his thanks may be communicated to Mr. Eyre, the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Sasseram, for his excellent and thorough administration report. The report of Syud Ameer Husein, Deputy Magistrate of Nowada, is creditable to him. The report of Mr. Drummond, the Magistrate of the Sarun district, has been forwarded by the Commissioner as the best of the district reports; it is valuable and complete, and the Lieutenant-Governor has read it with interest.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 367.

The 27th October 1873.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to the Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the District Road Fund for the third quarter of the current cess year, is published for general information:—

No. 5088.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the Public Works Department (Local Accounts), under date the 23rd October 1873.

Read memorandum No. 9205 of 17th ultimo, from the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, submitting an Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 30th June 1873.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the District Road Fund for the third quarter of the current cess year, as submitted by the Controller, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the Officers of Government concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings, together with a copy of the Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of the above Proceedings, as well as of the Abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Financial Department, for information. Also that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions; to all Superintending Engineers of Circles; to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

By order &c.,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

DISTRICT

Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the
Ending

NAME OF DISTRICTS.	Balance on 1st April 1873.	REVENUE UNDER ROAD CESS ACT OF 1871.						RECEIPTS					
		Cess on lands.		Cess on houses. Cess on mines and railways.		Fines.		Total.		Road Cess levied otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.		Road Tolls.	
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Burdwan*	41,133 7 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 12 7	1,422 14 1	1,579 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Bancoorah	16,712 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0	1,183 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beerbhoom	21,284 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,202 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	47,079 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	809 2 3	1,491 8 0	668 8 3	.....	.....	.....
5 Hooghly*	63,298 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111 14 5	2,442 3 6	426 0 9	.....	.....	.....
24 Pergunnah*	57,419 14 4	.....	.....	9 4 0	9 4 0	.....	.....	3 13 0	2,187 4 6	2,544 5 0	.....	.....	.....
Nuddea*	18,729 14 0	.....	.....	305 2 0	305 2 6	.....	.....	.....	475 0 0	3,730 9 3	.....	.....	.....
Jessore*	49,730 8 5	.....	.....	101 0 0	101 0 0	.....	.....	.....	519 3 2	1,438 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Moorshedabad*	5,845 13 6	.....	.....	176 4 0	176 4 0	156 7 3	130 0 0	4,137 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Dinapore	12,346 13 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115 0 0	1,851 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maidah	10,734 14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242 0 0	2,237 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahiye*	14,974 10 5	.....	.....	888 15 7	888 15 7	10 11 0	625 8 0	3,228 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rungpore	15,911 6 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,382 3 0	2,370 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bograh	11,983 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134 0 0	390 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Pabna	6,771 10 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darjeeling	40,774 3 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,291 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Julpigoree	6,048 0 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca*	910 0 0	.....	.....	74 0 0	74 0 0	812 6 7	.....	.....	3,188 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furreedpore*	14,170 15 8	.....	.....	292 10 0	292 10 0	556 4 8	.....	.....	89 0 0	171 8 0	.....	.....	.....
20 Backergunge	4,294 9 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensing	8,432 14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,419 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	9,709 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	883 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Cachar	26,146 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164 4 8	.....	.....	1,904 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	18,187 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,518 6 10	1,07	.....	.....
25 Noakhally	2,028 2 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Tipperah*	1,507 7 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 4 9	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong Hills	9,111 7 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,308 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Patna	32,299 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316 13 9	1,153 5 0	2,039 1 0	165 16 0	.....	.....	.....
Gya	14,825 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,595 14 10	.....	1,816 5 10	.....	.....	.....
30 Shahabad	17,428 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tirhoot	78,557 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 11 3	150 0 0	8,170 15 6	12,619 12 5	.....	.....
Sarun	31,506 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 8 0	14,181 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chumparun	19,140 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 6 0	141 10 0	2,794 11 4	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr*	13,963 15 11	.....	.....	69 0 0	69 0 0	1,306 5 6	1,200 0 0	2,838 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 Bhawnipore*	43,163 5 1	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purneah	12,612 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 18 5	.....	.....	332 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Pergunnah	23,477 3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Cuttack*	13,957 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poore*	8,893 1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Balasore*	5,796 6 6	3,729 16 1	.....	6 10 8	3,736 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazareebagh*	17,015 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loharduggah	24,787 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singhaboom	7,140 1 8	.....	.....	42 8 0	42 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maunbboom	13,263 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 14 11	.....	.....	1,265 2 0	.....	.....	.....
45 Goalparah	5,051 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamroop	6,949 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,186 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Durrung	16,234 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Nowrang	3,622 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Seesangor	206 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....
50 Luckimpore	4,469 13 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Naga Hills	791 13 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jynteh Hills.	2,011 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Garo Hills	17,035 5 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,63,068 0 10	3,729 16 1	.....	1,967 14 9	5,697 13 10	9,131 12 1	18,198 9 3	1,04,107 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

in which

ROAD FUND.

District Committees of the 3rd Quarter of the Cess Year 1872-73.

June 1873.

IPTS.

Total.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
3,002 5 1	....	14 14 3	....	28 0 0	3,086 15 11	44,200 7 0	45,729 13 3 Cr.	1,529 8
1,183 12 0	....	50 8 0	....	....	1,346 4 0	18,059 3 4	105 8 0	17,954 0
1,243 8 0	....	....	....	34 0 0	1,236 8 0	22,520 11 10	5,794 12 8	16,725 15
2,260 0 8	....	....	....	106 7 0	3,075 9 6	50,155 2 4	12,108 4 1	38,046 14
2,868 4 3	....	2 15 0	....	312 5 0	3,295 6 8	68,593 11 8	46,336 5 4	20,257 6
4,731 9 6	....	2 14 0	....	2,000 0 0	6,747 8 6	64,167 6 10	69,444 4 6 Cr.	5,276 13
4,305 9 3	....	....	....	60 4 0	4,570 15 9	23,300 13 9	42,644 10 9 Cr.	19,313 13
1,67 11 8	....	....	....	....	1,768 11 8	51,499 4 1	49,810 1 1	1,689 3
4,67 14 0	20,000 0 0	26 12 0	....	24 5 0	24,651 10 3	30,497 7 9	22,532 15 7	7,964 8
1,966 0 0	....	....	....	84 11 10	2,050 11 10	14,397 9 8	5,322 1 5	9,075 8
2,479 0 0	....	....	....	....	2,479 0 0	13,213 14 9	3,572 7 3	9,641 7
3,754 4 1	....	10 11 0	101 13 3	....	4,766 6 10	19,741 1 3	8,291 7 10	11,449 9
13,758 8 0	....	....	....	....	13,758 8 0	29,639 14 4	7,411 9 4	22,658 5
524 9 0	....	....	....	....	524 9 0	12,508 4 6	1,760 10 4	10,747 10
....	....	....	....	....	....	6,771 10 6	860 15 6	5,910 11
5,291 12 6	....	....	32 0 0	299 1 6	331 1 6	41,195 4 10	8,552 6 2	32,552 14
3,188 12 0	....	....	....	....	....	5,291 12 6	2,235 10 10	9,102 1
....	....	....	....	....	2 8 0	4,077 11 1	38,486 11 10 Cr.	31,479 0
89 0 0	....	87 0 0	....	24 8 0	493 2 0	14,664 1 8	23,559 9 2 Cr.	8,895 7
171 8 0	15,000 0 0	....	....	....	15,727 12 8	20,022 6 1	5,502 3 4	14,520 2
1,419 6 0	....	....	....	....	1,419 6 0	4,852 4 11	1,619 0 0	3,233 4
883 8 0	....	....	....	11 8 0	895 0 0	10,604 6 0	1,095 11 9	9,508 10
1,904 4 0	....	54 2 0	....	40 14 3	2,172 8 11	28,318 10 0	7,839 0 8	20,480 9
4,220 2 4	....	....	....	....	4,220 2 4	22,117 14 0	9,03 13 3	13,399 0
249 8 0	....	9 16 0	....	....	259 7 0	2,287 9 11	2,071 11 9	215 14
240 4 0	....	....	40 0 0	....	280 4 0	1,787 11 11	12,017 11 3 Cr.	10,229 15
6,438 11 6	....	3 0 0	....	51 0 6	51 0 6	9,162 8 4	6,278 10 2	2,883 14
2,256 0 0	....	....	1 0 0	3,045 14 0	9,825 7 3	42,125 2 9	5,488 13 6	36,636 5
1,816 5 10	5,000 0 0	....	122 1 8	716 0 0	2,922 0 0	17,747 2 0	8,466 6 8	9,280 11
....	....	....	155 0 0	11,689 6 4	11,689 6 4	29,117 12 0	12,331 6 9	16,788 5
12,619 12 5	....	....	....	3,417 0 0	14,036 12 5	92,504 12 4	27,253 0 4	65,341 12
8,320 15 5	....	....	....	139 8 6	8,404 3 2	40,000 14 10	7,580 7 5	32,440 7
14,243 3 8	....	....	....	....	14,243 3 8	33,383 15 11	5,176 0 4	28,207 15
2,033 5 4	20,000 0 0	....	....	20 5 0	23,044 0 4	37,008 0 3	10,891 4 6	26,116 11
6,698 13 3	....	....	....	347 9 0	8,255 3 9	51,418 8 10	17,120 15 4	34,297 9
332 8 0	....	....	....	....	407 5 5	13,019 11 1	8,839 11 3	4,179 15
61 14 0	....	31 1 0	4 0 0	137 2 0	137 2 0	23,614 5 1	2,272 14 3	21,341 6
....	....	6 10 0	....	48 7 0	135 6 0	14,092 11 4	5,116 12 5	8,975 14
....	....	....	....	....	3,743 3 9	8,893 1 5	2,744 18 10	6,148 3
....	....	....	....	....	....	9,539 10 3	7,202 6 3	2,337 4
....	8,361 0 0	....	....	....	3,361 0 0	20,376 4 8	2,170 13 4	18,205 7
....	....	....	40 9 9	....	....	24,787 8 7	4,255 6 3	20,532 2
....	....	....	....	40 9 9	....	7,180 11 5	1,233 7 6	5,947 3
1,265 2 0	....	....	....	....	42 8 0	13,905 13 8	1,520 5 0	11,875 8
....	....	....	....	....	1,292 0 11	6,343 5 1	4,106 10 0	2,230 11
1,186 0 0	10,000 0 0	....	266 4 3	....	11,452 4 3	18,401 8 0	5,420 0 0	12,981 8
230 2 0	....	....	222 1 8	....	452 3 8	15,686 11 4	3,276 9 7	12,410 1
74 0 0	10,000 0 0	....	....	6 0 0	10,080 0 0	13,72 8 10	7,451 10 6	6,250 14
20 0 0	8,089 14 2	....	....	39 0 0	9,048 14 2	9,345 1 2	4,656 13 11	4,688 3
183 0 0	15,000 0 0	....	506 0 0	....	15,699 0 0	20,168 13 11	2,293 11 7	17,875 2
....	20,000 0 0	....	....	....	20,000 0 0	701 14 10	638 12 0	153 2
....	....	....	....	....	....	22,011 9 5	6,667 6 4	15,344 3
....	....	....	....	....	....	17,035 5 3	12,323 12 8	4,711 8
1,23,082 13 3	1,27,350 14 2	300 6 3	1,386 16 1	9,109 6 7	2,76,960 1 3	12,40,628 2 1	6,18,993 5 7	6,26,634 12

DISTRICT

*Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
Ending 30th*

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	EXPEN									
	COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND COMMITTEES' CONTROL.			Refunds.	ORIGINAL WORKS.					
	Establish- ment.	Contingencies	Total.		Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	
Burdwan*	2,791 4 0	1,351 1 3	4,142 5 3	+30,000 0 0	1,423 5 7	.....	.....	1,423 5 6	9,863 5 9	
Bancoorah	.....	.....	.....	* 0 2 4	2,383 7 1	.....	.....	2,383 7 1	1 14 0	
Beerbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,489 12 9	.....	.....	9,489 12 9	3,221 14 3	
Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,506 13 10	
6 Hooghly*	1,660 12 0	268 15 7	1,829 12 1	+30,000 0 0	1,346 14 7	.....	.....	1,346 14 7	12,911 10 8	
24 Bergunnah*	3,495 7 9	288 5 6	3,783 13 3	+50,000 0 0	825 0 0	.....	.....	825 0 0	14,144 15 3	
Nuddea*	1,996 11 8	170 3 0	2,166 14 8	+30,000 0 0	206 5 11	.....	.....	206 5 11	10,019 6 9	
Jessore*	2,409 8 3	161 1 6	2,570 9 9	+30,000 0 0	108 1 3	.....	.....	108 1 3	16,416 5 9	
Moorshedabad*	1,800 0 7	330 8 2	2,130 8 9	+12,261 11 0	1,368 6 1	.....	.....	1,368 6 1	6,047 8 9	
10 Dinagepore	51 0 0	.....	51 0 0	.....	92 15 0	.....	.....	92 15 0	6,165 10 5	
Maldah	57 0 0	2 3 0	59 3 0	* 0 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,467 1 9	
Rajshahye*	1,386 11 6	280 12 0	1,667 7 6	b 45 0 0	686 11 0	0 9 0	.....	687 4 0	5,879 12 4	
Rungpore	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	* 65 0 0	14 5 6	.....	.....	14 5 6	6,040 2 7	
15 Puhna	24 15 10	.....	24 15 10	c 38 15 6	703 0 0	.....	.....	703 0 0	967 10 8	
Backergunge	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	812 0 0	
Darjeeling	329 11 8	8 0 0	337 11 8	.....	528 0 6	.....	.....	528 0 6	7,515 10 0	
Juijigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	817 3 3	.....	.....	817 3 3	418 3 7	
Dacca*	1,648 1 6	98 6 1	1,746 7 7	{+18,356 10 3	15,458 7 1	38 8 0	.....	15,496 15 1	824 0 8	
20 Furreedpore*	1,634 9 6	175 11 9	1,810 5 3	{+15,000 0 0	1,579 7 4	.....	.....	1,579 7 4	919 11 10	
Backergunge	60 0 0	136 8 0	196 8 0	{+135 6 4	760 0 11	.....	.....	760 0 11	4,210 4 1	
Mymensing	766 9 6	22 9 0	789 2 6	* 67 7 6	375 0 0	.....	.....	375 0 0	300 0 0	
Sylhet	.....	.....	.....	e 83 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	727 0 0	
Cachar	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,217 14 1	.....	.....	5,217 14 1	1,722 0 7	
Chittegong	90 0 0	4 0 0	94 0 0	* 0 8 9	5,813 14 9	339 12 0	.....	6,153 10 9	2,771 2 6	
25 Neakhalley	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,354 0 0	.....	.....	1,354 0 0	658 3 0	
Tipperah*	2,037 3 1	76 3 8	2,113 6 9	{+2,200 5 2	2,559 2 6	2,295 15 2	.....	4,955 1 7	2,039 8 3	
Chittagong Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,600 9 6	.....	.....	5,600 9 6	44 5 0	
Patna	.....	.....	.....	* 3 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,210 2 6	
Gra	.....	.....	.....	f 1,382 1 10	1,365 6 8	.....	.....	1,365 6 8	5,030 15 2	
30 Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	g 9,396 0 5	2,514 2 2	.....	.....	2,514 2 2	3,003 2 8	
Tirhoot	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,600 2 0	.....	.....	17,600 2 0	7,584 4 10	
Suran	180 0 0	55 7 9	235 7 9	* 0 7 6	4,384 10 0	.....	.....	4,384 10 0	2,852 13 5	
Chumparun	57 0 0	.....	57 0 0	.....	350 0 0	.....	.....	350 0 0	4,260 0 4	
Monghyr	1,046 3 10	149 5 5	1,195 9 3	h 1,200 0 0	4,804 14 9	.....	.....	4,84 14 9	3,402 7 3	
35 Bhangulipore*	1,028 9 7	122 12 3	1,151 5 10	i 909 13 7	2,024 7 6	.....	.....	2,024 7 6	11,625 8 2	
Purneah	2,246 10 9	104 1 9	2,350 12 6	* 628 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,800 7 3	
Sonthial Per-gunnahs	.....	.....	.....	* 98 3 2	281 12 6	.....	.....	281 12 6	1,586 8 0	
Cuttack*	1,180 10 3	520 11 0	1,701 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,361 11 11	
Pooree*	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,234 13 9	.....	.....	1,234 13 9	1,450 0 1	
40 Balasore*	1,286 13 9	164 7 0	1,451 4 9	* 911 11 6	.....	.....	.....	911 11 6	3,301 6 9	
Hazareeshaugh*	667 2 3	91 8 0	758 10 3	j 889 12 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	522 6 2	
Lharduggah	.....	.....	.....	.....	764 4 0	.....	.....	764 4 0	4,195 6 3	
Singbham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171 10 0	
Maunbham	1,163 15 2	183 11 0	1,287 10 2	.....	1,150 14 10	.....	.....	.....	2,062 1 8	
50 Goalparah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,865 15 2	
Kanroop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,320 0 0	
Durcung	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,780 9 7	
Nowgoro	.....	.....	.....	* 0 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,331 3 0	
Seelsangor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,658 13 11	
50 Luckimpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,865 15 2	
Naga Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	638 12 0	.....	.....	638 12 0	.....
Khasi & Jyn-teah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,917 11 4	.....	.....	1,917 11 4	4,699 11 0	
53 Garo Hills	.....	.....	.....	* 10,007 7 0	1,732 9 11	207 4 0	.....	1,939 13 11	370 7 9	
GRAND TOTAL	31,026 12 11	4,716 9 5	35,749 6 4	2,45,190 1 4	99,926 6 7	2,882 0 2	.....	1,92,808 6 9	2,15,459 10 11	

* Districts in which the Road
is to be the

ROAD FUND.—(Continued.)

District Committees of the 3rd Quarter of the Cess Year 1872-73.

June 1873.

TURE.

REPAIRS.			ESTABLISHMENT.			Tools and plant.	Total outlay.	REMARKS.
River or Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Total Original Works and Repairs.	Works Establish- ment.	Other Establish- ments.			
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 8 0	9,868 13 9	11,202 3 3	...	295 4 9	295 4 9	.....	45,729 13 3	
...	1 14 0	1 14 0	...	103 5 0	103 5 0	.....	105 3 0	
...	3,231 14 3	5,605 5 4	...	95 1 0	95 1 0	94 4 0	5,794 12 8	
51 9 6	2,618 7 4	12,108 4 1	...	...	...	...	12,108 4 1	
...	12,911 10 8	14,258 9 3	...	218 0 0	248 0 0	.....	46,336 5 4	
...	14,144 15 3	14,969 15 3	...	690 8 0	690 8 0	.....	69,444 4 6	
...	10,019 6 2	10,225 12 1	...	105 0 0	105 0 0	147 0 0	42,644 10 9	
83 5 0	16,499 10 9	16,677 12 0	...	142 5 4	142 5 4	489 6 0	49,810 1 1	a Rs. 12,261-8-6, amount drawn in excess over grant refunded; 2 annas 6 pie more credited to refunds now adjusted.
...	6,847 6 9	8,151 12 10	...	110 12 0	110 12 0	14 3 0	22,532 15 7	b Fines remitted.
...	5,165 10 5	5,258 9 5	...	...	...	12 8 0	5,322 1 5	c Amount more credited to Miscellaneous Revenue during February 1873 now adjusted.
...	3,467 1 9	3,467 1 9	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	30 0 0	3,572 7 3	
...	5,870 12 4	6,567 0 4	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	8,291 7 10	
...	6,940 2 7	6,954 8 1	...	...	...	27 1 3	7,011 9 4	
...	967 10 6	1,670 10 6	...	...	...	...	1,761 10 4	
...	812 0 0	812 0 0	...	...	...	...	860 15 6	
60 0 0	7,575 10 0	8,103 10 6	...	...	...	111 0 0	8,552 6 2	d Rs. 24, fines remitted; 12 annas, amount drawn in excess over grant refunded.
442 4 0	860 7 7	1,677 10 10	...	558 0 0	558 0 0	.....	2,235 10 10	
...	824 0 8	16,320 15 9	...	17 14 3	17 14 3	.....	36,166 11 0	e Ferry collections refunded.
40 0 0	959 11 10	2,539 3 2	...	174 7 6	174 7 6	35 2 6	23,559 9 2	
...	4,210 4 1	4,970 5 0	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	5,502 3 4	f Rs. 787-8, Road Tolls transferred to the Municipality; Rs. 594-9-10 unexpended balance of assignment from Amalgamated District Road Fund, 1871-72, drawn from the Executive Engineer, Gya, refunded.
12 6 0	312 6 0	687 6 0	...	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	1,619 0 0	
64 1 0	791 10 0	791 10 0	...	160 9 9	160 9 9	.....	1,035 11 6	
...	1,722 0 7	6,039 14 8	...	850 0 0	850 0 0	39 2 0	7,829 0 8	
...	2,711 2 6	8,924 13 3	...	...	...	...	9,018 13 3	
...	658 3 0	2,012 3 0	...	59 0 0	59 0 0	.....	2,071 11 9	
...	2,039 8 3	6,994 9 10	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	46 10 6	12,017 11 3	g Rs. 6,493-6-3, Ferry Collection refunded.
...	44 5 0	5,653 14 6	...	330 1 5	330 1 5	294 10 3	6,278 10 2	
...	5,240 2 6	5,210 2 6	...	245 1 0	245 1 0	.....	5,488 13 6	
...	5,630 15 2	6,996 5 10	...	84 0 0	84 0 0	3 15 0	8,466 6 8	
6 0 0	3,009 2 8	5,523 4 10	...	412 1 6	412 1 6	.....	12,331 6 9	
250 0 0	7,934 4 10	25,434 6 10	...	477 0 0	477 0 0	1,341 9 6	27,253 0 4	h Amount of Road Tolls transferred to Bhawulpore District.
...	2,852 13 6	7,297 7 5	...	...	...	87 0 0	7,560 7 5	
...	4,280 0 4	4,619 0 4	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	5,176 0 4	i Rs. 42, fines remitted; Rs. 867-13-7 amount drawn in excess over grant refunded.
...	3,408 7 3	8,213 6 0	...	155 3 6	155 3 6	127 1 9	10,891 4 6	
...	11,625 8 2	14,249 15 8	...	258 0 0	258 0 0	551 12 3	17,120 15 4	
...	5,800 7 3	5,800 7 3	...	...	...	60 0 0	8,839 11 3	j Fines remitted.
...	1,586 8 6	1,848 5 0	...	311 6 1	311 6 1	15 0 0	2,272 14 3	
63 10 6	3,415 6 5	3,415 6 5	...	...	...	...	5,116 12 5	
...	1,450 0 1	2,841 13 10	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	...	2,744 13 10	
230 2 0	3,621 8 9	4,533 4 3	...	705 0 0	705 0 0	512 13 3	7,202 6 3	
...	522 6 2	522 6 2	...	...	...	...	2,170 13 4	
...	4,195 0 3	4,195 6 3	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	...	4,255 6 3	
...	171 10 6	935 14 6	...	297 9 0	297 9 0	...	1,233 7 6	
...	...	...	...	232 10 10	232 10 10	...	1,520 5 0	
...	2,662 1 8	2,662 1 8	...	292 10 6	292 10 6	0 15 0	4,061 10 0	
...	5,420 0 0	5,420 0 0	...	...	...	...	5,420 0 0	
...	3,186 0 7	3,186 0 7	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	...	3,276 9 7	
...	7,331 3 0	7,331 3 0	...	129 0 0	120 0 0	...	7,451 10 6	
...	4,656 13 11	4,636 13 11	...	...	...	...	4,656 13 11	
...	1,865 15 9	1,865 15 9	...	427 11 10	427 11 10	...	2,293 11 7	
...	
...	638 12 0	638 12 0	...	...	...	...	638 12 0	
...	4,689 11 0	6,607 6 4	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	...	6,607 6 4	
...	376 7 9	2,316 5 8	...	...	...	...	12,323 12 8	
61 1 0	1,234 13 0	2,16,753 8 11	3,19,560 15 8	9,151 11 2	9,151 11 2	4,041 3 0	6,13,993 5 7	

PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDER-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																			
		WHEAT.						BARLEY.						RICE, BEST SORT.						GREAT MILLET, CHOLAM, JOWAR, MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.	
		Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.		
BENGAL.																					
<i>Western Districts.</i>																					
1	Burdwan	... 12 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	21 10	16 0	0 0	18 8	17 8	21 0	21 8	... 32 8	34 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
2	Bancoorah	... 12 4	13 5	14 0	22 0	22 8	20 0	13 4	15 8	13 12	16 0	17 8	15 8	32 8	34 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
3	Beerlihom	... 13 0	13 8	8 15	... 10 8	... 10 8	... 10 8	15 0	16 8	8 18	8 18	8 0	21 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
4	Midnapore	... 11 0	11 0	10 8	... 10 8	... 10 8	... 10 8	18 0	0 16	8 24	0 25	0 22	0 22	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
5	Hoochly	... 12 0	12 0	12 8	... 12 8	... 12 8	... 12 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
	Howrah	... 12 0	12 4	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
<i>Central Districts.</i>																					
6	24-Pergunnahis	... 12 8	13 5	14 8	23 12	24 10	24 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 13	16 13	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
7	Nuddea	... 12 12	13 0	14 8	26 10	26 10	32 0	14 8	15 4	16 0	16 7	17 12	17 12	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
8	Jessore	... 13 0	13 5	13 5	... 13 5	... 13 5	... 13 5	17 8	17 12	17 12	26 8	26 8	27 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
9	Moorschedabad	... 13 0	14 0	20 0	... 20 0	... 20 0	... 20 0	13 0	12 8	18 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
10	Dinagepore	... 13 0	14 0	13 4	18 0	18 0	21 0	13 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	27 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0	... 30 0	... 40 0		
11	Maldah	... 14 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	30 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	38 0	40 0		
12	Irajshahye	... 12 0	13 8	... 13 8	30 0	30 0	... 30 0	13 8	16 8	... 15 0	21 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	38 0		
13	Rungpore	... 14 0	15 0	14 1	... 14 1	... 14 1	... 14 1	11 18	13 7	15 10	15 10	16 14	25 14	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
14	Illograh	... 12 0	13 8	12 0	... 12 0	... 12 0	... 12 0	13 0	15 0	21 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
15	Pubna	... 15 0	15 0	18 12	... 18 12	... 18 12	... 18 12	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	27 8	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
16	Darjeeling	... 6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	10 0	8 0	11 6	12 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	23 0		
17	Julnporee	... 8 0	10 0	10 0	... 10 0	... 10 0	... 10 0	12 0	0 12	0 10	0 16 0	17 0	0 14 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																					
18	Bacca	... 12 8	12 8	15 0	32 0	20 0	28 8	24 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
19	Furreedpore	... 24 0	20 0	25 0	... 25 0	... 25 0	... 25 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
20	Backergunge	... 12 0	12 8	12 0	... 12 8	... 12 8	... 12 8	13 0	13 4	19 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
21	Mymensing	... 12 0	12 8	12 0	... 12 8	... 12 8	... 12 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	23 0	27 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
22	Sylhet	... 10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
23	Cachar	... 9 6	9 2	9 6	... 9 6	... 9 6	... 9 6	24 10	24 10	10 26	10 26	10 29	1 32 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
24	Chittagong	... 10 0	10 0	15 0	... 15 0	... 15 0	... 15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
25	Noakhally	... 12 0	12 0	12 0	... 12 0	... 12 0	... 12 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
26	Tipperah	... 12 0	12 0	12 0	... 12 0	... 12 0	... 12 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	32 8	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	... 9 9	10 0	11 4	... 11 4	... 11 4	... 11 4	13 13	13 13	13 13	16 0	16 0	17 8	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
	Hill Tipperah	... 9 9	10 0	11 4	... 11 4	... 11 4	... 11 4	17 7	20 0	21 3	24 6	23 6	33 6	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
BEHAR.																					
28	Patna	... 12 0	14 0	24 0	18 8	23 0	31 4	13 8	14 4	14 4	14 8	16 0	21 0	20 8	28 0	34 8	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	
29	Gya	... 10 0	10 12	15 0	15 0	17 0	30 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	11 0	11 8	18 0	13 0	16 0	26 4	32 4	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0
30	Shalnabah	... 13 0	13 12	15 0	19 0	21 8	25 0	13 8	13 12	15 0	14 8	15 8	10 0	10 0	19 0	22 0	25 0	32 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0
31	Tirhoot	... 10 0	11 0	14 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	15 8	16 0	15 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0
32	Sarun	... 12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	15 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	38 0	
33	Champaran	... 13 0	14 0	18 0	24 0	32 0	27 6	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	32 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0	... 30 0	38 0		
34	Moughly	... 13 6	16 6	16 2	28 3	27 3	32 5	11 5	12 6	13 6	13 6	15 7	16 8	23 1	26 1	35 7	38 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	
35	Rhangolpore	... 12 10	13 14	13 3	22 7	22 11	24 0	12 10	15 2	16 6	17 0	17 7	18 15	21 7	27 12	37 14	38 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	
36	Purneshi	... 12 0	11 0	18 0	... 18 0	... 18 0	... 18 0	26 0	30 0	13 0	13 5	18 0	14 5	20 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	
37	Somthal Pergunnahis	... 13 0	13 0	15 0	... 15 0	... 15 0	... 15 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	
ORISSA.																					
38	Cuttack	... 15 12	17 1	18 6	... 18 6	... 18 6	... 18 6														

MENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 15th OCTOBER 1873.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

BULBUSH MILLBT, CUMBOO, BAZUA.			LESSER MILLETS, RAGI OR MUWVA, CHEBRA, &c.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			REMARKS.	
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
35 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	17 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
35 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	360 0	360 0	...	8 2	8 0	8 10		
35 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	200 0	...	8 12	8 12	8 8			
35 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	17 12	320 0	320 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8		
35 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 8		
35 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	130 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	17 12	20 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 12	8 12	8 12		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 10½	8 10½	8 14		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	18 4	18 4	21 5	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 0	8 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	24 0	98 7	98 7	...	7 4	7 0	7 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	10 11	20 10	...	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	7 11½	...		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	128 0	7 6	6 12	6 4		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8	7 8	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	...	8 4	8 4	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	120 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	4 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	8 8	8 14		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	17 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 8	8 4	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	13 5	13 5	14 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	6 15		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	11 4	11 4	11 2	320 0	320 0	...	6 4	6 10	7 4		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	11 4	11 4	11 2	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	23 0	35 0	140 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Prices rising owing to near-city of rain.	
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 4	7 0	7 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	18 8	22 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	20 7	23 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	*	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	* Not sold by weight.		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	18 9	23 1	30 4	147 0	147 0	...	7 5	7 8	8 6		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 13	22 7	26 8	176 12	176 12	...	8 3	8 3	8 3		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	480 0	480 0	480 0	6 5	6 5	7 5		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	25 9	27 9	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	9 2	9 2	8 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	22 5	19 11	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	8 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	7 0	7 0	9 1		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	13 8	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8 6 8 7 4	
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 0	6 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 4	7 4	7 8		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0		
30 0	45 0	33 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	5 5½	5 5½	

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th October 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
	<i>Western Districts.</i>	1873.				
1	Burdwan	... Oct. 28th*	Nil	Weather hot and dry; very slight showers at Bood-Bood, Ranegunge, and Cutwa subdivisions; very heavy showers in Ausgram and part of Burdwan.	The crops are suffering much from the continued drought; those on the high lands are irretrievably spoilt. Much of the rice is flowering.	Prices slightly higher than last week. Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah	... " 25th	Nil	Fine, but sky not free from disappointing clouds.	All crops are dying for want of rain; sugarcane saved in parts. All available water is being utilized. Sowing of the cold weather crops has begun in places.	
3	Beerbhoom	... " 25th	Nil	Hot and bright most of the week. Slight fall of rain in the east and south of the district on the 22nd instant.	The reaping of the early rice has commenced; about half the average outturn is expected. The prospects of the late rice crop are becoming daily worse. Without rain scarcely more than six annas can be saved. Eight annas might still be saved by an early fall. The cold weather crop cannot be put in without rain, but they do not form an important part of the produce of the district.	
4	Midnapore	... " 25th	0·02	Showers of rain have fallen in various places in the district, but very partially; a heavy shower passed within two miles of the sudder station on Thursday morning. In Contai sub-division an inch fell.	Slightly improved; limited portions of the district have been benefited by showers of rain, and the south can scarcely have less and perhaps more than an average crop. Since last report the Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, and other gazetted officers, have visited all portions of the district except north-western corner, and it is only in places that there will be any serious deficiency. This district will evidently have the benefit of a brisk carrying trade both by road and canal with the north and east, and relief works for the localities where there has been any great failure are the outside that this district is likely to need. There has been a brisk demand for irrigation during the week, and as many leases have been granted as could be provided with water. Allowing for this and for the south, there cannot be less than three-fifths of an average late rice crop in the district as a whole.	
5	Hooghly	... " 25th	Nil	Clear and occasionally cloudy.	Prospect of crops worse than when last reported. The rice on high lands is now almost beyond recovery even if rain falls. Prices are rising.	
	Howrah	... " 25th	Nil	Since Wednesday there has been a gathering of clouds every morning, but each night has been clear and no rain has fallen anywhere; the dews are very heavy, and the prospects of rain is growing fainter and fainter.	As last week, with the additional disadvantage that another dry week has passed. The rice on high lands has in part gone entirely and the rest is in imminent danger. The rice in low lands and near water is still good, and some of it excellent. Rain would save more than half the crops even if it does not come for 8 or 10 days. The pulses are doing very well, and no one seems to fear for them.	

* Telegram of the 28th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
6	24-Pergunnahs	1873. Oct. 28th	Nil	Weather getting generally cooler, clouds hanging about, but no rain.	Most of the late rice crop on high lands is past remedy. Unless rain comes soon, it will totally fail in several places. The crops on the low lands are also beginning to suffer from the drought. The ground is too hard to permit winter sowings. Prices of all food crops rapidly rising.	Fever diminishing in Satkherah, but continues in Basirhat and Baripore.
7	Nuddea	" 25th	0·06	Slight showers are reported from one or two places; the weather is warm, and clouds have for several days appeared, but there does not seem to be reasonable ground to hope for an early fall of rain.	The late rice crops in the higher lands have now been damaged almost, if not quite, beyond the possibility of even a partial recovery. Those in the lower lands are in a much better state, and with rain might still show a tolerable outturn. Teel, oilseed, pulses, sugarcane, and chillies, so far promise fairly. Mustard, linseed, gram, barley, and other cold weather crops, have been sown, and in some places are germinating, but they require rain.	The health of the people generally is good.
8	Jessore	" 25th	Nil	Warm and sunny. No rain. Wind generally from the north.	The crops on the higher grounds are much injured from want of rain, those in the bheel or marshy lands are injured too, but not so seriously. The cultivation of the winter crops is also retarded by the want of rain, and unless the <i>katean</i> , or rain in the month of Kartic, come soon the prospects are bad.	
9	Moorshedsabad	" 25th	0·2	A slight rainfall at the Sudder and Lallbaug sub-divisions on Thursday evening, but confined to these localities. A mere drizzling is reported from Ramporehaut, but no rain whatever in Jungipore. The sky was cloudy on the 25th instant.	The reports sent in are still very unfavorable. The rainfall was too slight to be of real benefit to the crops. Many cultivators are cutting their paddy for cattle. The cold weather sowings are stopped for want of rain. Prices rising.	Small-pox is prevailing with virulence in Shapagram, but it is not of a fatal type.
10	Dinagepore	" 25th	Nil	Dry and warm. Clouds gather every now and then and promise rain which never comes.	The late or winter rice is about as bad as can be, short of no crop at all. The greater part of the crops irretrievably lost, and even if rain comes now, there won't be above a 3 or 4-anna crop throughout. Rain is also much wanted for cold weather crops. Prices have gone up very much during the week—from 13 and 14 seers to 10, of 96 tolahs weight.	
11	Maldah	" 25th	Nil	Weather fair, with occasional clouds. Days hot, nights rather cold.	There having been no rain during the past week, there is little hope for the rice on the high lands. In Thannish Sibgunge three-fourths of the usual crops are expected. The cold weather crops are being sown; pulses and mustard are reported in good condition in Sibgunge, but want rain. In two villages the young wheat has been attacked by insects.	A few cases of smallpox in Khurbah Thannish.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
12	Rajshahye	... Oct. 25th	Nil	There was a slight fall of rain in Nattore on the 22nd instant. No rain in other parts of the district.	The state and prospects of the late crops continue bad. In the Nattore sub-division about one-fourth to one-third of the rice crop may be harvested from low land beels. The cold weather crops are being sown, but they are likely to suffer for want of rain. Tobacco, teel—oil-seed, and urhur—pulse are doing fairly well. Price of rice rising.	
<i>RABHARAYA DIVISION.—(Contd.)</i>						
13	Rungpore	... " 25th	Nil	A slight appearance of clouds, but no rain; mornings and evenings very cool. Rain is reported to have fallen to the east.	Little change to be reported. The crop of rice is everywhere drying up. The tracts immediately surrounding the station are those most injuriously affected, but gloomy accounts are given for every quarter.	
14	Bograh	.. " 25th	A few drops on two days, but not appreciable by the gauge.	Still dry, and hotter than usual for the time of the year.	A great portion of the late rice crop will be lost in consequence of the continued drought. Mulberry and sugarcane in certain tracts are doing fairly well.	
15	Pubna	... " 25th	0.05	Weatherclose, with a little shower of rain.	The late rice in the high lands is almost all destroyed, that on the low lands is somewhat better, but rain is still much wanted. The cold weather crops are being sown.	
16	Darjeeling	... " 25th	Nil	In the hills, a lowery sky but no rain. In the plains, everything very dry, no rain.	In the plains the crops on the high lands are looking sadly parched; serious loss is anticipated; want of rain is the cry every where. The low land crops have not suffered so much. The winter rice should shortly produce grain in the ears, but the blades are looking very dry. Definite and precise reports as to the extent of loss anticipated have been called for. The pulse crop is looking well. In the hills the crops are progressing favorably on the whole, but rain is very much needed.	
17	Julpigoree	... ...	....	....	....	Return not received.
<i>Cooch Behar Division.</i>						
	Cooch Behar	... ...	....	....	....	Return not received.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
18	Dacca	... " 28th*	Nil	Weather dry; clouds still continue to hang about.	Prospects of crops bad	Fever reported in the west of the district, and some cholera in the town.
19	Furreedpore	... " 25th	Nil	Hot and cloudy at the beginning and end of the week.	The late rice crop in the beels or very low lands still promises well, requiring no rain to mature, but for all other lands rain, which has not fallen for the last four weeks, is much wanted, and the grain in the generality of places is in ear, and unless the roots of the paddy now dry has moisture, it will to a large extent from want of nourishment shrivel and become chaff, and the crop prove a very poor one all over.	

* Telegram of the 28th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudher Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
20	Backergunge	... Oct. 25th	0·34	Cool in the mornings and evenings, and very hot in the middle of the day.	Fair. The crops on the high lands have suffered, but those on the low lands are good. There will be no famine nor distress. When portions of Backergunge suffered from famine in 1787 and 1822, it was from too much water and not from too little. The reports from the Perozepore and Patuakhali divisions are good, and it is chiefly in Madaripore and Barisal divisions that a poor harvest is anticipated.	
21	Mymensing	... " 25th	Nil	Mornings and evenings cool. No rain reported anywhere.	The want of rain is much felt. Reports of the rice crop everywhere unfavorable.	
22	Sylhet	... " 18th	0·50	Very cool during the day and chilly at night up to the 17th; since then the weather has become warm. Very foggy on the morning of the 18th. Every sign of rain.	As last week. If it does not rain very soon, the crops on the high lands will suffer much. The river has risen 18 inches within the last few days.	
23	Cachar	... " 18th	4·10	Cloudy, with rain	The rain fall is very beneficial. There has been a want of rain in one part, and flies have injured the paddy in another part of the district. The weather has been very favorable for tea plantations.	
24	Chittagong	... " 18th	3·21	A good deal of rain fell on Monday and Wednesday. The end of the week was fine and hot.	Reports generally favorable. A fair average crop expected.	
25	Noakhally	... " 18th	6·72	The past week has been a very rainy one; weather cool.	To the south of Sudharam and in the islands of Hattea and Sedhi, the late rice is reported to have been injured by the "Sani" and "Mayah" insects. In the other parts of the district the crop is said to be doing well.	
26	Tipperah	... " 25th	0·16	Bright and cool, but still unsettled. 25th.—Gloomy, and there may be rain yet. Brahmanbaria—Rain fall, 2·20.	The heavy rain in the north is believed to have done good to the crop in low lands. The Deputy Collector is out inspecting the state of the country. The three central thanahals have suffered severely. The Joint-Magistrate and the District Superintendent have lately seen different parts of them, and nothing can be hoped for here. But the four-southern thanahals are safe, which is fortunate, as they are the most inaccessible.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	,, 18th	1·02	Cool throughout the whole week; slight falls of rain on the 12th, 13th, and 14th instant.	The prospects of both the paddy and cotton crops are good. The former is being gathered and the latter is brought for sale in small quantities to the hill markets. Mustard land is being ploughed for cold weather crops.	
	Hill Tipperah	,, 18th	0·82	Scarcely any rain; weather hot during the day; nights cool.	The outturn of the paddy at Agurtollah is not expected to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ ths of the average. Rain now would not save the crops.	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.						
28	Patna	.. Oct. 28th*	Nil	Weather cool; no change in the state of things except that every day passes without rain,	Prospects are getting worse and worse, though much of the cold weather crops has germinated. A deal has not been sown, and there is the fear of what has come up being burnt up.	Health of the district good.
29	Gya	.. " 25th	Nil	Cool and fine	There is no improvement. No rain has fallen anywhere in the district, and the cold weather crop lands (greater portions of which are unsown) cannot now be ploughed and sown till rain falls.	
30	Shahabad	.. " 25th	Nil	Hot and clear, with west wind, and nights cool.	The prices of food-grains have not risen materially since last week. The rice crop, where it has not been irrigated, must prove a failure. In the Saseeram sub-division a tract of 48,000 beegahs of land has been irrigated by the canal, and thereby a considerable quantity of rice saved; water is still being supplied, though perhaps this will not now save much of the rice-sown land, yet it will do much good towards preparing the land for the cold weather sowings. Very little land has yet been sown with it, and unless rain falls before the 20th November it will be too late for sowing. Those already sown have germinated. Prices rising.	
31	Tirhoot	.. " 25th	Nil	Clear sky; westerly wind prevalent.	The prospects as regard rice continue gloomy. In the north of the district the ryots are to be seen making every effort to save the paddy by irrigation where the fields are near tanks or streams. In the Tajpore sub-division the rice still bears up wonderfully, chiefly owing to heavy dews, especially that which was planted. A heavy rain in the course of 10 days will still secure a four-anna outturn. Tobacco very backward; a little wheat, barley, and mustard are being sown on the chance of rain.	
32	Sarun	.. " 28th	Nil	Clear. No signs of rain; weather cool, dews at night. East and west winds.	Bad reports from all thanahs. All crops are suffering from want of rain, more especially the paddy. The straw is being cut, as the plants are dying. The cold weather crops are being sown in places where the soil has sufficient moisture, but a large tract of land will remain unsown unless rain falls. The prospects of the coming year are very gloomy. Prices are rising.	
33	Champaran	.. " 25th	Nil	Cool in the mornings and evenings; hot in the middle of the day.	All the high land paddy has been sun-burnt. Those of the lowlands, if it does rain soon, might yield a 6-anna harvest; otherwise there is no prospect of harvesting even 4-anna crops. The proportion of high to lowland in the district is as 2 to 3. There is no prospect of a favorable outturn of paddy this year. The seeds of the cold weather crops have been sown, but for want of moisture in the land, they are germinating slowly after an unusual time, and the blades are not even of a healthy growth.	

* Telegram of the 28th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BEHAR.—(Contd.)	1873.				
34	Monghyr	... Oct. 25th	Nil	Cloudless sky	... No change since last week; ploughing and sowing going on in dear lands, and as there is much moisture in the soil a fair crop is hoped for. A good deal of damage is done by a field cricket called <i>Phatinga</i> , which has increased in myriads this dry season. The rice crop, where artificial irrigation cannot be procured, has dried up and is being eaten off by cattle. If rain falls soon the cold weather crop may be an average one.	
35	Bhaugulpore	... " 28th*	Nil	No rain	... No improvement on last week's report.	
36	Purneah	... " 25th	Nil	No change since last week	The lands which in ordinary years are sown with winter rice are now either being prepared for or have been sown with the cold weather crops, which ought to be very good if rain falls within a month. The rice crop near the Kusi river is not so bad as was expected. A little rain has fallen at Kishengunge, where the prospects have improved. Prices at sudder station and Kusba still rising.	Fever very prevalent.
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	... " 25th	Nil	No rain anywhere reported on good authority. A shower about Ranibehal, fourteen miles south, is talked of.	Very bad. From Dumka to the north-west to the borders of Bhaugulpore there is a stretch of about twenty-five miles from which reports are not as bad as elsewhere. A 12-anna crop even without rain is talked of. In other places 6 annas is the most. Hardly any cold weather crops.	
	ORISSA.					
38	Cuttack	... " 28th*	0·01	Rain has fallen pretty generally in the interior— Rainfall at Sajpore 1·7 Jugutsingpore ... 1·19 Kendrapara ... Nil.	Early rice has been a full crop; late rice good, except on highlands. Cold weather crops promising. No scarcity apprehended now.	Public health good on the whole.
39	Pooree	... " 18th	7·70	Cloudy	... The second paddy crop is forming ears in some pargunnahs and is being reaped in others. The young plants of pulses are promising; the late rains have done much good to the crops; the prospects of the cold weather crops are favorable.	
40	Balasore	... " 25th	Nil	Dry	... No rain has fallen since the 12th except a few insignificant and partial showers. The belt of country north of Berhampore on the Trunk Road received only a slight portion of the three days' rain which was mentioned in last week's report, and which benefited the rest of the district. The crops there have had little rain since the middle of September, and are suffering severely. The prospects of the rest of the district are unchanged. There will be no scarcity, and the produce will more than suffice for home consumption.	

* Telegram of the 28th October received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
		1873.				
41	Hazareebangh	Oct. 25th	Nil	Settled fine weather	The rice crop cannot be very poor, but following a very poor (bhadoi) early crop, there will be naturally some pressure on the poor. Price of rice is very high; this is in a manner due to combination on the part of grain-sellers.	Little disease reported.
42	Lohardugga	" 25th	Nil	Clouds continue to hang about; wind variable. It is still cloudy and looks like rain	The rice on highlands has been much injured through the drought, and rain now will not do it much good. The lowland crop too will be a short one, unless some rain falls quickly. In Palamow only about four annas of the cold weather crops has been sown, and rain is urgently required to continue the sowings. The prospects of sirgoorah and sarsoo mustard are fair. Prices are high.	
43	Singbloom	" 18th	0·15	No rain during the week, and apparently not the slightest prospects of any.	Very bad, almost hopeless, over a great part of the district: here and there only where there is artificial irrigation have the crops any chance. Even with rain now at once, no more than from 4 to 6 annas return can be expected, except perhaps in Serakeyla, where the prospects are better, and where with rain now 8 to 10 annas outturn might be expected.	
44	Maunbloom	" 25th	Nil	Cloudy occasionally and warm, but not a drop of rain.	For want of rain the state and prospects of all crops on the ground are daily getting worse and worse. As far as is yet known the northern portion of the district has suffered the most, though complaints come in from all parts stating that the crops are all dying for want of rain. The cold weather crops are suffering equally with the others, and unless rain falls soon the late cold weather crops cannot even be sown.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah	" 18th	Nil	Whole week was sunny and hot; nights cool and dewy.	The state of the late rice crops is not favorable. Jute, cotton, and sugarcane progressing well; other winter crops are being sown now.	
46	Kamroop	" 27th*	0·32	Weather cold and foggy in the mornings and nights.	Late rice backward. Tea crops appear thriving on the whole. Sugarcane, cotton, and pulse crops progressing favorably. Mustard-seed being sown.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	" 18th	1·31	Bright. North-east wind prevailing.	Rain much needed for the late rice crop. Tea season appears to be prematurely drawing to a close for want of rain.	Fever prevalent; cholera has abated.
48	Nowgong	" 18th	Nil	The past week has been a very sultry one on the whole. Very hot days, cloudy evenings, but cool towards early mornings.	The late rice crop is suffering much on the highlands from the drought; grain very yellow and sickly looking. In the Chapor Mehalis the (baor dhan) paddy is doing well. Tea operations doing fairly, but more rain is wanted and looked for.	General health of the district good.

* Telegram of the 27th October received on the 28th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 28th item.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	ASSAM* AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)	1873.				
49	Seesangor	... Oct. 18th	0.38	Mornings and evenings are cool.	The paddy crop is greatly in want of rain, and on this account the reports are not favorable. The sowing of the cold weather crops progresses. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore	... 18th	Nil	The whole week was very fine; the mornings and evenings pleasantly cool, with a bright sun during the day. North Luckimpore seasonable; the cold weather seems to be setting in.	Crops doing fairly	Public health improving.
51	Naga Hills	... 11th	1.12	Seasonable	The hill people expect to gather an average crop all round. The transplanted rice is expected to be far below the average. Cotton crop looking well.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 18th	0.34	Clear in the morning with, clouds in the afternoon, terminating in rain.	The paddy harvest has commenced, and a good outturn is expected. Other standing crops—potatoes, millet, cotton, &c., are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills	... 18th	0.42	A little rain on 13th and 14th instant; clouds have been hanging about and collecting towards higher ranges, but no rain fell since the 14th. Nights chilly and clear. Much dew; scarcely any wind; weather considerably cooler this week.	Same as last week. It would be better for some rain.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 28th October 1873.R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 5th to 11th Oct. 1873.		RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.			
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL.										
WESTERN DISTRICTS.										
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.20	Nil	57.44	18th Oct.				
		Cutwa	Nil	Nil	39.04	ditto.				
		Culna	0.19	Nil	46.18	ditto.				
		Bood-Bood	0.27	Nil	48.03	ditto.				
		Raneeunge	Nil	0.02	44.53	ditto.				
		Jehanabad	0.35	Nil	45.07	ditto.				
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	Nil	Nil	46.83	ditto.				
	Beerbhoom	Sooreg	Nil	0.91	53.37	ditto.				
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	44.77	ditto.				
		Tumlook	0.15	Nil	47.49	ditto.				
Hooghly.	Midnapore	Gurbetta	0.02	Nil	46.28	ditto.				
		Dy. Collr.'s Office	0.59	1.10	44.84	ditto.				
		Contai	{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	1.07	1.28	49.80	ditto.			
		Hooghly	0.60	Nil	38.79	ditto.				
		Serampore	0.63	Nil	45.13	ditto.				
		Howrah	0.02	0.22	46.56	ditto.				
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.									
24-Pergunnahs.		Saugor Island	1.60	0.90	45.93	ditto.				
		Calcutta	0.20	0.15	44.31	ditto.				
		Dispensary	0.13	0.13	45.36	ditto.				
		Alipore... Jall	0.08	0.11	44.31	ditto.				
		Busseerhaut	0.10	Nil	45.19	ditto	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.			
		Barasat	0.02	0.16	40.28	ditto.				
		Diamond Harbour	0.94	0.01	50.84	ditto.				
		Barripore	0.16	0.11	50.08	ditto.				
		Satkherah	0.25	Nil	47.63	ditto.				
		Barrackpore	0.25	Nil	45.07	ditto	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.			
Nuddea.		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	48.74	ditto				
		Kishnaghur	Nil	Nil	46.71	ditto.				
		Bongonk	0.15	Nil	42.26	ditto.				
		Meinapore	Nil	0.25	52.06	ditto.				
		Choodaingah	0.05	Nil	45.82	ditto.				
		Kooshtea	Nil	0.02	38.63	ditto.				
		Ranaghat	0.53	Nil	38.51	ditto.				
		Jessore	0.01	0.60	44.45	ditto.				
		Nurrail	0.10	0.58	46.71	ditto.				
		Khooleah	0.10	0.30	59.25	ditto.				
Jessore.		Jenadah	0.28	Nil	49.15	ditto.				
		Bagirhaut	0.33	1.05	55.91	ditto.				
		Magoorah	Nil	0.48	47.25	ditto.				
		Berhampore	Nil	Nil	31.47	ditto.				
		Ramporehaut	Nil	Nil	28.71	ditto.				
		City Moorshedabad	Nil	0.04	26.80	ditto.				
		Junisipore	Nil	0.13	36.14	ditto.				
		Azimgunge	Nil	Nil	34.78	ditto.				
		Lalgolla	0.03	Nil	40.41	ditto	From 1st Feb.			
		Dinagepore	Nil	Nil	45.21	ditto.				
Moorshedabad.		Maldah	Nil	0.92	27.02	ditto.				
		Bealeah	Nil	Nil	31.86	ditto.				
		Nattore	Nil	0.14	42.63	ditto.				
		Rungpore	Nil	Nil	44.26	ditto.				
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	Nil	47.12	ditto.				
		Titalya	Nil	Nil	82.72	ditto.				
		Bograh	Nil	Nil	36.74	ditto.				
		Pubna	0.28	0.04	43.13	ditto.				
		Serajigunge	0.53	Not rec.	35.26	11th Oct.				
Cooch Behar.		Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	Not rec.	93.66	30th Sept.				
			Hospital	Nil	77.74	18th Oct.				
		Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	88.20	ditto.				
		Falacotta	Nil	Nil	106.39	ditto.				
		Bodah	Nil	Nil	66.67	ditto.				
		Cooch Behar	Nil	Nil	115.35	ditto.				
		Bhutan Dwars	Nil	Not rec.	173.64	11th Oct.				
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.									
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca	{ Telegraph Office	Nil	0.22	60.64	18th Oct.			
			Hospital	Nil	0.20	58.38	ditto.			
		Moonsheguuge	Nil	0.46	63.47	ditto.				
		Manickgunge	Nil	0.31	48.88	ditto.				
		Furreedpore	Nil	Nil	50.55	ditto.				
		Goalundo	Nil	0.30	42.03	ditto.				
		Burrisaul	Nil	1.73	60.61	ditto.				
		Perozepore	0.32	0.40	55.90	ditto.				
		Madariopore	0.30	Not rec.	60.09	11th Oct.				
		Patooakhally	0.65	4.56	89.84	18th Oct.				
Chittagong.		Dowlat Khan	0.10	5.70	99.61	ditto.				
		Mymensing	Nil	0.27	61.39	ditto.				
		Jamalpore	Nil	0.25	48.56	ditto.				
		Atteah	Nil	0.36	44.06	ditto.				
		Kishoregunge	Nil	2.36	67.43	ditto.				
		Sylhet	Nil	0.50	126.18	ditto.				
		Cachar	1.93	4.10	100.95	ditto.				
		Hyakandy	0.18	2.34	85.27	ditto.				
		Koyah	0.90	1.78	80.84	ditto	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.			
		Chittagong	{ Telegraph Office	0.20	5.50	94.40	ditto.			
			Jail	0.13	3.21	85.28	ditto.			
		Cox's Bazar	2.83	5.00	151.04	ditto.				
		Noakhally	0.11	6.73	115.45	ditto.				
		Tipperah	Comillah	0.52	72.20	ditto.				
		Brahmanbariah	Nil	3.08	58.32	ditto.				
		Rungamatoe Hill	Nil	1.02	71.63	ditto.				
		Hill Tipperah	Nil	0.82	57.47	ditto.				

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 19th to 25th Oct. 1873.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	* Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Oct. 19th	10	29.857	29.875	87.0	78.0	65	E N E	...	...	C, K	b
		16	29.748	29.766	87.5	79.4	68	E	...	...	...	b
	20th	10	29.904	29.922	87.8	75.3	53	E	...	...	...	b
		16	29.775	29.793	90.0	75.0	47	E	...	...	...	b
	21st	10	29.913	29.931	88.3	76.5	55	E	...	...	CK, CS	c
		16	29.806	29.824	89.3	77.6	57	S E	...	...	C	c
	22nd	10	29.931	29.949	87.0	78.5	66	E S E	...	...	K	c
		16	29.812	29.830	88.0	76.7	57	E S E	...	...	CS	c
	23rd	10	29.938	29.956	85.5	76.0	62	S S E	...	...	K, CK	c
		16	29.824	29.842	86.0	77.0	64	S E	...	...	C	c
SATION ISLAND.	24th	10	29.932	29.950	86.5	78.5	68	E S E	...	...	S	c
		16	29.809	29.827	86.7	75.4	57	E S E	...	...	C	c
	25th	10	29.918	29.936	84.5	77.5	71	E by S	...	...	CK, C	c
		16	29.827	29.845	87.4	74.4	51	E	...	...	CK, C	c
	Oct. 19th	10	29.856	29.862	85	81	83	N W	2.2	...	N	b
		16	29.756	29.762	86	80	75	E	4.9	...	N	b
	20th	10	29.902	29.908	86	82	83	N	3.0	...	N	b, v
		16	29.798	29.804	84	79	79	S S E	6.0	0.20	N	b, v
	21st	10	29.915	29.921	86	80	75	N E	2.2	...	N	b, v
CHITTAGONG.		16	29.823	29.829	85	80	79	S S W	2.8	1.60	KS	b, v
	22nd	10	29.920	29.936	83	80	87	N N W	2.7	...	N	v, u
		16	29.824	29.830	85	78	71	S E	6.4	...	K	b
	23rd	10	29.946	29.952	86	76	61	N W	1.7	...	K	b
		16	29.850	29.866	86	78	68	S W	4.1	...	N	b, e
	24th	10	29.927	29.933	86	76	61	E N E	4.7	...	C	b, v
		16	29.826	29.732	86	77	64	N N E	6.4	...	N	b, v
	25th	10	29.926	29.932	86	76	61	N N E	5.3	...	K	b
		16	29.842	29.848	84	78	75	S W	4.4	...	N	v, u
	Oct. 19th	10	29.832	29.925	79	77	90	E	1.3	0.20	K, KS	n
MADRAS.		16	29.710	29.802	84	79	79	W	3.1	...	C	b, v
	20th	10	29.932	29.955	79	77	90	N	1.0	...	K, CK, KS	b, v
		16	29.737	29.829	86	80	75	W	2.7	...	b, v	
	21st	10	29.872	29.944	85	78	71	N N E	2.2	...	K	b, v
		16	29.747	29.839	87	78	65	N W	1.9	...	b, v	
	22nd	10	29.877	29.969	83	72	56	N N E	8.2	...	b, v	
		16	29.759	29.851	85	74	57	N W	3.8	...	b, v	
	23rd	10	29.860	29.983	82	75	70	N N W	3.7	...	C	b, v
		16	29.792	29.884	84	75	64	N N W	3.4	...	C	b, v
	24th	10	29.872	29.965	80	75	78	N	3.9	...	b, v	
MADRAS.		16	29.864	29.901	85	74	57	N	5.3	...	C, CK, K	e
	25th	10	29.762	29.854	80	73	70	N	3.5	...	CK, C	b, v
		16	29.762	29.854	84	76	67	N N W	4.5	...	C, CK	b, v
	Oct. 18th	10	29.862	29.902	80	75	78	N W by N	10	0.12	...	cloudy.
		16	29.766	29.798	82	78	82	N by W	13	...	...	cloudy.
	19th	10	29.853	29.883	82	75	70	N W by N	9	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.720	29.750	85	76	54	N by W	10	...	m	...
	20th	10	29.824	29.854	82	76	74	S W by W	10	0.07	...	cloudy.
		16	29.712	29.743	79	76	86	W N W	7	...	...	cloudy.
MADRAS.	21st	10	29.840	29.879	83	77	75	S W by W	8	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.744	29.774	83	78	78	S E by E	9	...	...	e
	22nd	10	29.870	29.900	84	78	75	S E by E	2	...	...	e
		16	29.787	29.817	86	78	68	E N E	9	...	...	e
	23rd	10	29.905	29.935	76	67	60	N W	1	0.45	...	cloudy.
		16	29.792	29.822	79	76	86	N W	4	0.02	...	cloudy.
	24th	10	29.853	29.883	80	76	82	N W by N	11	0.19	...	cloudy.
		16	29.741	29.771	80	75	78	N by W	13	...	...	cloudy.
	25th	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADRAS.	Oct. 19th	10	29.790	29.872	86	76	64	N N E	0.6	...	CK	b
		16	29.698	29.780	85	77	68	E N E	4.2	...	N, C	b
	20th	10	29.817	29.889	86	79	72	N N E	0.9	...	C, KS, C	b
		16	29.718	29.801	82	77	78	E N E	3.0	...	K, N, C	b
	21st	10	29.847	29.929	86	78	68	N E	0.3	...	CK, K	b
		16	29.736	29.818	85	78	71	S	1.7	...	K, N, C	b
	22nd	10	29.847	29.929	86	79	72	N N E	0.5	...	CK, C	b
		16	29.757	29.839	83	77	75	E	4.0	...	CK, C	b
	23rd	10	29.857	29.939	86	78	68	N	0.8	...	K, N, C	b
		16	29.743	29.825	89	77	56	E	2.0	...	K, N, C	b
AKYAB.	24th	10	29.847	29.929	87	78	65	N E	2.0	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.728	29.810	85	77	68	E N E	6.1	...	CK, N, C	b
	25th	10	29.850	29.933	79	76	86	N N E	1.4	...	CK, N, C	b
		16	29.866	29.866	79	74	77	E N E	4.7	...	N, C	b
	Oct. 19th	10	29.874	29.895	86	81	83	E	1.8	...	...	b
		16	29.749	29.770	86	80	79	S S W	3.3	...	...	b
	20th	10	29.889	29.910	85	80	87	N E	1.6	...	...	b
		16	29.776	29.797	87	79	68	W S W	3.5	...	...	b
	21st	10	29.919	29.940	83	80	87	N E	1.2	...	...	b
AKYAB.		16	29.776	29.797	87	81	76	W	4.5	...	...	b
	22nd	10	29.919	29.941	81	79	91	N	1.4	...	...	b
		16	29.814	29.835	83	79	83	W	2.8	...	...	b
	23rd	10	29.824	29.945	85	81	83	N E	1.6	...	...	b
		16	29.818	29.839	84	77	71	N K	4.1	...	...	b
	24th	10	29.906	29.927	84	80	83	N E	2.4	...	...	b
		16	29.803	29.829	85	79	75	W	5.0	...	...	b
	25th	10	29.909	29.931	81	78	86	N N E	1.1	...	...	b, g
		16	29.796	29.817	86	78	68	W	1.5	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressures reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.												Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm,	Variable.				
Port Blair	29'797	81'1	1	3	2	14	7	33	...	2	60 S, 17 W	230'4	5'80			
Madras	29'769	80'1	...	3	1	10	3	12	24	9	49 S, 71 W	239'0	..			
Vizagapatam	29'688	85'2	1	2	3	19	11	23	61	4	58 S, 60 W	92'1	4'05			
Akyab	29'745	81'1	1	5	5	14	41	17	7	3	61 S, 3 W	70'0	2'38			
False Point	29'658	83'8	4	18	10	10	9	61	18	2	30 S, 43 W	...	..	
Cuttack	29'658	83'3	9	16	5	3	8	24	11	3	10 S, 68 W	62'5	4'70			
Saugor Island	29'659	84'	1	6	12	18	18	26	9	3	45 S, 1 W	230'7	2'78			
Cinntagong	29'735	81'4	4	6	20	33	17	12	6	1	44 S, 39 E	129'5	2'91			
Calcutta	29'654	83'5	...	3	17	26	43	25	6	3	62 S, 9 E	152'7	..			
Jessore	29'650	82'	...	2	8	23	16	9	1	2	64 S, 23 E	91'2	2'78			
Dacca	29'680	82'8	2	1	7	25	34	18	1	2	66 S, 19 E	123'7	1'70			
Silchar	29'774	82'2	4	14	21	14	10	10	27	8	6 S, 8 E	70'9	2'07			
Hazareebaugh	29'648	82'7	3	9	24	14	5	8	20	10	92 S, 61 E	104'9	2'02			
Berhampore	29'653	84'3	...	2	15	31	21	23	7	3	46 S, 13 E	120'7	2'79			
Gya	.....	85'0	1	10	20	9	4	5	7	6	30 S, 85 E	45'5	3'79		
Patna	29'641	84'5	...	38	1	4	2	13	..	3	41 S, 76 E	89'8	3'99			
Monghyr	29'632	84'5	5	13	28	6	..	25	16	3	6 S, 45 E	65'6	2'43			
Darjeeling	.....	...	2	4	33	16	18	27	3	1	29 S, 7 E	..	1'58	
Gowalparah	29'663	82'3	11	5	9	2	11	12	8	4	10 S, 56 W	94'3	1'63			
Benares	29'723	85'5	3	6	40	6	2	11	35	1	65 S, 38 E	95'6	3'13			
Roorkee	29'594	85'9	...	1	3	28	2	13	6	4	23 S, 11 E	62'4	5'56			

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.